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It pays to keep your roofs well painted. A few gallons of the

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to buy drugs, is the cheap way. If medicine is to cure the sick, it must be the best and purest, and skill and experience are also necessary in the art of compounding physicians' prescriptions. We are registered pharmacists and we employ registered clerks in our prescription department. There's a very pointed moral to this true tale. We simply give you our name and let you draw your own conclusions.

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If he had his choice, would be in showers of sweet-toss, so that all his victims could swim in pleasure like Danae in the golden shower. A box of our choice confections and fine chocolates, bonbons, caramels, nut candies, and our home made candies for gift purposes cannot be surpassed. Economy recognizes the fine quality for the price.

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RECEPTION TO PASTOR.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Allen of Waverley Honored by Ladies' Union Society—Social Event at Unitarian Church Parlor.

The Ladies' Union society of the Waverley Unitarian parish tendered a reception to their new pastor, Rev. Chas. A. Allen, and wife, in the church parlors last week Friday evening, which was quite largely attended and was a very representative gathering of its kind. During the evening a number of the parishioners and friends paid their respects, including a number of persons from out-of-town.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen were assisted in receiving by Frank Chandler, president of the church parish, and wife, and Mrs. John H. Edwards, president of the Ladies' Union society, and husband.

The guests were presented by a corps of ushers of young men of the Young People's Religious Union, F. Alex. Chandler, Melville Morrison, Harry C. Stearns, Harold Brown and Malcolm Hall.

During the evening piano solos were rendered by Miss J. Ethelind Drayton, of Waverley, and vocal solos by Miss Leach, of Bridgewater.

Following the musical program, refreshments were served under the auspices of the Ladies' Union society, by the following young ladies, members of the Young People's Religious Union: Miss Dorothy Routledge, Miss Edna Routledge, Miss Marguerite Burbeck and Brenda Routledge.

Charles Adams Allen was born August 17, 1837, in North Andover, Mass., where his grandfather, Rev. Wilkes Allen, minister in Chelmsford for 20 years, was then residing. His mother's family, the Adamses, had lived in Chelmsford since the settlement of the town. On both sides, Mr. Allen's ancestors were among the early settlers near Boston. In 1842 his father began the practice of medicine in Cambridge and lived there for 33 years, a well known physician.

He graduated from Harvard college in 1868, a classmate of ex-Congressman Winslow Warren, and Judge Fox, of Taunton. Secretary Long was in the previous class. He taught the high school in Concord for two years, and entered the Andover (N. H.) Theological school in 1869, and graduated in 1874. Visiting Vermont that summer, he gathered a new religious society in Montpelier, the capital, and was ordained there March 1, 1880. In 1880 he resigned in order to spend a year in Europe, and afterwards was settled in Westboro, Mass., Dover, N. H., and Brunswick, Me. In 1881 he was sent to revive the Unitarian church in New Orleans, La., where he quadrupled the attendance and paid off a \$15,000 debt. In 1888 he came north. He lived in Needham, Mass., for while, and took the position of pastor of the Congregational (Unitarian) parish in Bridgewater, September, 1889. After about eight years in Bridgewater, Mr. Allen came to Waverley, and then thus soon his tireless activity and interest for this church are being demonstrated.

Belmont and Waverley
BELMONT.

A very interesting game of basketball was played in the gymnasium of the Belmont high school, Wednesday afternoon, between the girls' first and the boys' first basketball teams. It was witnessed by a number of the teachers and scholars. The final score was in favor of the boys, who won by a score of 18 to 4.

Attention is called to the notice of the board of health, which appears in another column.

So many years have elapsed since this section has been visited by an epidemic of smallpox that many have become somewhat negligent in availing themselves of the protection which vaccination affords against this scourge.

While the present outbreak has not, as yet, reached alarming proportions, the situation is, nevertheless, serious enough to make it the duty of every one to be vaccinated.

The fact that a person has been already vaccinated does not necessarily exempt one from the necessity of being vaccinated again, unless the vaccination has been done within a few years. Therefore, it is to be hoped that all will avail themselves of the opportunity given by the board of health.

Wednesday, Nov. 13, was appointed for "donation day" at the Waltham hospital. Friends of the hospital were invited to visit it on that day, carrying with them any donation of clothing, cotton or linen, delicacies for the sick, or any hospital supplies. Articles left at the home of Mrs. H. O. Underwood, on or before Tuesday, Nov. 12, were forwarded to Waltham on Wednesday.

Grey's orchestra is prepared to resume engagements for all orchestral work the coming season. Single pianist furnished when desired. For terms, etc., address Frank H. Grey, 32 Adams street, Arlington. Telephone 274-4.

At a special parish meeting of the Belmont Congregational (Unitarian) society, called to act on the resignation of Rev. Hilary Bygrave, whose term of fifteen years of service is completed Nov. 18, it was voted not to accept the resignation, and a special committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Bygrave to endeavor to obtain a reconsideration. Much to the regret of the parish, Mr. Bygrave did not consent to reconsider the matter, and the resignation was accepted, to take effect on the date indicated. Resolutions were adopted expressing to Mrs. Bygrave and her son and daughters, "Our appreciation of their self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of the church and the co-operation in every line of parish work for the building up of a stronger organization and the establishing of a broader spirit of fellowship and love." For a number of years Mr. Bygrave occupied the pulpit of the Waverley Unitarian society at Waverley, and was much liked by persons of all ages, and

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MANY MINDS.

Varied Opinions As to What Course Should Be Pursued.

Arlington Town Meeting Monday to Be Eventful—Many Favor Quick Settlement of Muddle—Others Demand Further Investigation.

What is to be done? On the eve of a very important town meeting, if not the most important town meeting in Arlington for years, which comes Monday evening, that is the question which is constantly flitting through the minds of a large number of citizens. Will the recommendation of the board of selectmen announced in their report of a week ago be adopted, or, if not, what will be the course pursued? The selectmen recommend, in substance, that the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer and Collector B. Delmont Locke be sued to recover and collect the money to which the town is entitled as the result of the larceny of the town funds by ex-Assistant Treasurer Roland A. Swan.

As would be expected in a town of the size of Arlington, there are many minds almost as many, perhaps, as there are men; and to forecast the action which will be taken at the meeting would be the work of a prophet of no small ability. There are those who undoubtedly believe the suggestion of the selectmen should be adopted without further delay, and that the bondsmen be sued for the money. Then there are others who desire that the motion made by Charles T. Scannell, that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the books and accounts of the town, etc., be adopted and carried into effect before any positive action be taken. In a sense, these two forces are radically opposed to each other. Those who favor the suggestion of the selectmen are in favor of delay and notoriety for themselves and for the town, while the second class demand of their opponents, that they be satisfied with the status quo, and why is not a free examination of the condition of affairs a healthy and natural course? Then there is another class of voters who are both opposed to the suggestion of the selectmen and to the suggestion of the committee of five. They believe the better way would be to release the bondsmen and Mr. Locke from their alleged "responsibility" let the town stand on its own feet, and, profiting by the costly experience, start anew with a clean page. Some of these men, and in fact a number of men who favor either of the two leading plans, believe the bondsmen will not be obliged to stand the defalcation owing to a legal point. They contend that as the bondsmen were bound by Mr. Locke and his heirs, and there is no liability when the money is taken by a third party. They assert that Swan was not the agent of Mr. Locke and that the latter is not therefore responsible for his act. It was placed in a position where he could misappropriate the funds, and yet was not the direct agent of the treasurer. There are not many who profess ability to discuss this question scientifically, yet they shake their heads and are satisfied with their own reasoning, and bid others watch the outcome of the suit if it is brought.

It is very apparent that almost everywhere there is much sympathy for Mr. Locke, who is completely broken down in health, partly from anxiety and partly from the great strain under which he has labored for several months. The ex-treasurer is a physical wreck today, and his mind has been more or less affected. The time he has devoted to the possession of his mental faculties, but when he regains them, as he does at times, it is said to be extremely pitiful to witness the mental anguish as the thoughts of the last few months of official life come back to him. At times he tosses upon his bed and weeps like a child, and then a relapse into a semi-unconscious state, to be nature's choicest gift. With these scenes pictured to the voters of Arlington, it is no wonder Mr. Locke is the recipient of heart-felt sympathy from much of the town, and outwardly manifested. Whether it will be manifested at the meeting Monday evening or at future town meetings or adjournments, time alone will tell.

Some of the people openly state that the town as a whole is morally responsible for the condition of the town treasurer by its continued re-elections of him to the same positions of trust. It is after it was clearly apparent to the majority that he was too old and feeble to be entrusted longer with the responsibilities of office. And of course there are others who think differently.

Such, briefly told, are some of the conflicting ideas which are to be tried out at the meeting Monday evening. It may be that the town will take quick action upon some plan, but the majority of the people hope for a full discussion upon all the points brought up, so that when a decisive vote is taken upon some line of policy there can be no cause offered on the plea of ignorance of the situation. The report of the selectmen may be found on another page of the Enterprise, and his able motion of Mr. Scannell which will be brought up is as follows:

"That a committee of five be appointed to thoroughly investigate the present condition of affairs in our treasury department and the causes that led up to them, advising who is responsible for the same, who the bondsmen are, when the bond was signed, when approved by the selectmen for the current year, and do all things necessary to enable them to make a report showing our exact condition, the remedy at law if any; also to make recommendations as to future methods of handling the finances of the town."

A reporter of the Enterprise spent a half hour on Wednesday morning in Miss De Bois' kindergarten school, 1008 Massachusetts avenue. Miss De Bois has had many years of successful teaching in the public schools in Arlington, and of late years she has conducted a private school at her home. She has a pleasant class of children under her instruction.

FIGHT STILL ON.

Opposition to Double Track Still Alive.

Lexington People Await Hearing on Plan of Widening the Avenue—Attempt to Arouse Prejudice—Last Stand Against Railway Project.

The hearing before the county commissioners at the selectmen's room in the Lexington town hall, Monday, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock on the petition for straightening, widening and relocating Massachusetts avenue in Lexington from the Arlington line to Pleasant street is likely to be an interesting one. As the avenue is a county road the commissioners will pass upon the petition after the hearing which, if favorable to the petitioners, will mark the closing chapter in the contest for double-tracks along the line of the Lexington & Boston Street railway from the Arlington line to Oak street in East Lexington.

It will be remembered that about three months ago the selectmen granted a conditional franchise to the company for the laying of double tracks, but an indictment found by the grand jury against John G. Smith, for the charge of manslaughter, the conditions named in the franchise which were announced in the Enterprise at the time the document was drawn up, as follows:

"The company must, before beginning the construction of the track, file with the town clerk a plan of the avenue, showing the proposed location of all tracks and the proposed widening of the avenue. This must be passed upon by the selectmen. All the expense of widening the street, the grading, the construction of sidewalks six feet wide, gutters, culverts, etc., the relocation of hydrants must be borne by the company. It must secure from the abutters a release of land taken to widen the avenue to 70 feet and secure the town from any claim of damages to a bond of at least \$10,000 shall be deposited with the town as a guarantee of good faith. Not over 1200 feet of the avenue shall be opened at any one time and the thoroughfare must be kept open to travel. The railway must be built and put in operation by June 1, 1902. All land taken from the abutters shall be deemed to the town."

The company has gone as far as is possible until the widening of the street is completed, and all the preliminary steps which were required have been taken.

For the past two weeks there has been considerable misunderstanding about the whole affair, due in part no doubt to statements relative to the railway company and its attitude, which have been so ingeniously worded as to induce some of the Lexington people to fear the company was leading the town into a trap. It is regarded as a deliberate attempt to prejudice the people against the railway company through insinuations that the latter will force upon the town the last damages caused by the widening of the avenue. This possibility, however, being made an impossibility by the selectmen when the franchise was granted, is considered only by those who have not read the conditions which were imposed, or by those who have an object in trying to deceive rather than to enlighten the general public.

The same age is considered, however, when unmasked, as a last resort in the fight against the double tracks which the selectmen have decided to grant from the Arlington line to Oak street. Not alone, however, have a few of the opponents of the double tracks circulated the stories of fraudulent intention on the part of the company, but some of the leading and most respected citizens of the town have been personally attacked. The petitioners and those interested in the cause of the widening of the avenue and the cause of the double tracks do not feel at all alarmed, however, at the statements of the hearing, for there the facts in the case will be carefully scanned by the commissioners. There are many people in Lexington who do not desire the double tracks, although the majority admit they will come in time. Even with this believed to be the final outcome, these men do not believe in remaining inactive, and only recently a petition was handed in to the selectmen requesting that no further double track franchises be granted. This, however, was not for the purpose of influencing the hearing on the proposed widening of the avenue. East Lexington, but to check any further franchise grants.

Relative, however, to the opposition which is expected at the hearing, it is alleged that but four of the twenty odd abutters who are to be affected by the relocation of the avenue manifest any objection to the proposed plan. The number may possibly exceed four, but the excess will be small.

The Lexington company had up to yesterday closed satisfactory deals with seven of the abutters or about one-third of the entire number, and an amicable adjustment is expected with several others within a few days. The most violent opposition at the hearing will not be the men who have a pecuniary interest in the matter, but, instead, citizens not along the line of the proposed double tracks. Nevertheless, all sides admit that the relocation of the avenue will extend beyond the town, to everyone throughout the county who use the avenue for public travel in any kind of a vehicle, with such success and the date for the hearing approaches interest in the question will not be abated.

MULKERIN—STYNES.

John H. Mulkerin of West Medford, and Miss Elizabeth J. Stynes, of Arlington, were married at St. Agnes' church, Tuesday morning. A large number of friends attended the nuptial mass, which was celebrated by Rev. John M. Mulcahy, pastor of the church, who also performed the marriage ceremony. The ceremony was attractively decorated with ferns, palms and potted plants.

As the bridal party entered the church Mendelsohn's wedding march was given by Miss Lucy J. Butler, organist of the church. The best man was William P. Sheehan, of Medford. Miss Margaret Hagan, of Woburn, was bridesmaid. The bride's gown was of white satin, with duchesse lace and chiffon trimmings. She wore a veil with wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore white net over yellow organdie and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The ushers were P. J. Ward and J. E. Reilly, of Medford. As the wedding party left the church, the "Lohengrin" march was played.

A reception and wedding breakfast followed at the residence of the groom, 75 Arlington street, West Medford. There were many beautiful floral decorations. The newly wedded couple were assisted in receiving by Mrs. James Stynes, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Michael Mulkerin, mother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Mulkerin left on a wedding trip to New York, Philadelphia and Washington, and on their return will reside in West Medford. They were well remembered by their friends with wedding gifts. Mr. Mulkerin is past grand knight of Medford council, K. of C.

The Arlington Woman's club will hold an open meeting in town hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 21. Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, widow of Gen. Custer, will deliver an address on "Garrison Life on the Plains."

DECLARED INSANE.

John G. Smith to Be Sent to an Asylum.

Slayer of Officer Cody of Arlington Raves at Times—Charge of Manslaughter Will Hold Over Him as the Case Is Continued.

John George Smith, the negro who shot and killed Officer Garrett J. Cody, of Arlington, July 3, will doubtless be committed to an insane hospital, Monday. At the session of the Middlesex superior court at East Cambridge, yesterday afternoon, this course was favorably considered after the report of physicians as to the defendant's mental condition, but if Smith should recover his sanity he will then be tried.

From 3.30 to 4.15 p.m., a discussion ensued between District Attorney Wier, Attorney Clement G. Morgan, Jr., Edward Coles, superintendent of the McLean asylum, and Dr. Edward S. Lane, superintendent of the Boston insane asylum. Smith was not present.

District Attorney Wier made the following statement: "I have in my hand an indictment found by the grand jury against John G. Smith, for the charge of manslaughter. The person killed was Garrett J. Cody, of Arlington. The homicide was committed while Cody, a police officer, was attempting to arrest, or to bring, Smith to the Arlington police station. The district court held the prisoner for murder, but the grand jury returned an indictment for manslaughter. Since his confinement, he has been acting in such a way that the sheriff thought he was not mentally sound, and an investigation was made at the instigation of the government. Under the statutes, at that stage of the proceedings, Smith could not be committed to an insane asylum; only the governor could order it. An examination was made by Dr. Hazleton, and while he felt that the man was insane, in an asylum, he was not satisfied as to the insanity. Since that time, Dr. Utley, the prison physician, has seen indications that Smith was not mentally sound. I had a conference with Mr. Morgan, attorney for Smith, and we agreed on another examination by two physicians.

Dr. Lane, of Boston, and Dr. Coles, of the McLean asylum, made a thorough examination. They have had facts from Dr. Hazleton's examination and also the fact that Smith is an incurable epileptic. When Dr. Hazleton made his examination, there was some doubt as to whether Smith was suffering insanity. He has had fits, which the doctors all agree are bona fide. Drs. Coles, Lane and Utley now agree that Smith is an incurable epileptic and a man who ought to be treated at an asylum for the insane, where he can receive proper treatment."

Dr. Coles testified that he examined Smith last week Friday and Saturday, and that he and Dr. Lane had agreed on the statement, which was then presented to the court by the district attorney. It stated that Smith was of a fair order of intelligence and in his former normal condition was a member of the incidents which led up to the homicide. He was an epileptic; that the effects of fits caused great physical prostration, mental depression lasting about 12 hours, and causing an inclination to attack his keepers for a day or two after the attack and causing him to be unreasonable, lawless, irritable and dangerous; that he had had a fit the night before the homicide, and on that day had been unfavorably affected by the intense excitement, though he had a clear idea of the quarrel; that he was liable for his act from a legal standpoint, except from the fact that he was an epileptic, and that was a dangerous man, unsafe to be at liberty, his disease being chronic, progressive and incurable.

Dr. Coles said he believed the prisoner should be committed to an asylum for the rest of his life; that these attacks come about twice a week and sometimes he has two, three or four attacks a day. Dr. Lane agreed fully with the testimony of Dr. Coles, and Mr. Morgan agreed, except as to the permanency of the prisoner's stay in the asylum. At Mr. Morgan's request the final disposition of the case was put over until Monday morning when Mr. Smith is expected to be present and it was desired that she see her husband before his confinement. Two asylums were then considered, the one at Bridgewater and the one at Worcester. Judge Lawton then said: "I wish to say I have already seen Smith. I should hesitate about ordering him to trial at this time. It is not necessary for me to pass with absolute certainty whether or not he is sane or not. Evidently he is a subject for further consideration. In sending him to an asylum, I consider it a continuance of his trial. He ought to be committed to the custody of the state court, so that he could not be discharged from that institution. If by any possible chance the doctors are in error, or he should recover, he should be returned to the custody of the state court, trial, and I shall make such an order."

DAVID AND JONATHAN.

A fair sized audience braved the weather, Wednesday evening, to attend the entertainment at Odd Fellows hall, Arlington, under the auspices of Bethel Lodge, I. O. O. F. of New Bedford. The well known classic impersonation characterized in monologue the historical play of David and Jonathan. Mr. Beers is certainly deserving of all the credit which has been given to him, for his production showed him to be master of the art of impersonation. The story was that of David and Jonathan, the characters whose lives form the foundation of Odd Fellowship, and aside from the great truths which the play teaches, it was interesting as a story. Mr. Beers took first one character and then another, changing his voice and manner to fit each respective case. Among the characters represented were: Saul, Jonathan, David, Goliath, Abiathar, Zadok and Abner, besides several female roles. The meeting of David and Goliath; the song of victory, the covenant of David and Jonathan; the priest, the Levite and the good Samaritan; and the promise of friendship, love and trust were the special features of the entertainment, yet by no means the only good ones. The Barnabee quartet sang two selections as a little variety.

A. B. C. DEFEATS O. B. C.

The Arlington Boat Club Mystic valley team defeated Old Belfry of Lexington two out of three games on the alleys of the latter Tuesday evening. Turner of Old Belfry was high on a single game with a score of 212, and Marden of Arlington high total with a score of 326. The score:

Arlington Boat Club.			
	1	2	3
Durgin	153	143	154
Puffer	123	122	141
Brooks	157	156	170
Marden	167	164	123
Horne	152	176	143
Team totals	794	856	794

Old Belfry.			
	1	2	3
Tower	145	151	171
Clarke	163	150	150
Turner	212	151	145
Rolfe	157	141	158
Team totals	677	593	624

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AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Ideas Not Essentially Our Own.

CHARLES RIVER TUNNEL.

The latest development in the plans for an underground system of rapid transit for Cambridge is the suggestion that the Charles river be crossed by means of a tunnel instead of an elevated road over the West Boston bridge. While this proposition is more ambitious than any previously proposed, it is a logical development of the subway scheme, and possesses very evident merit. It is too early to express a positive opinion as to whether such an extension of the subway idea would complicate or simplify the difficulties which must be encountered by those who are striving for a solution, but it is evident that if a tunnel under the Charles is feasible, it would result in a more perfect system and better service for Cambridge.

If the Charles river were tunneled, there would be a practical uniformity of grade that would make the handling of traffic more easy, and it would be possible to make the running time between Scollay square and Harvard square much shorter. If the trains were to be run under ground on both sides of the river, and above the bridge in crossing the river, the inclines or grades at both ends of the bridge would necessarily be very sharp. In order to run cars over these inclines with safety, it would be necessary to have the equipment as heavy and as powerful as that which is used on the elevated system now in operation.

The noise caused by the running of the elevated trains is largely due to the great weight of the cars and the heavy motors that the subway grades make necessary. Little noise is heard upon the streets from cars that are run underground, but it is nevertheless important that the noise should be reduced to a minimum for the sake of the comfort and convenience of passengers riding through the subway in the cars.

Another advantage of the tunnel project is that the new bridge would be much more beautiful if an elevated structure were not superimposed upon it. While this argument may be looked upon as too aesthetical to receive the same degree of consideration as the more practical reasons, yet it must be recognized that hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent to make bridges and other public structures attractive and ornamental, and that the purely aesthetic side has a real commercial value.

It may be found upon investigation and further study of the problem that a tunnel under the Charles is impracticable on account of the expense, legal complications and engineering difficulties, yet an underground service the entire distance from the heart of Cambridge to the heart of Boston appears, upon first thought, to be ideal, although, like many other ideas, it may prove too visionary to be feasible.

SPEECH OR SILENCE.

One of the great moral lessons drawn by some of the newspapers from Gov. Crane's election is that it is well for candidates to be silent. That depends. William E. Russell was elected because he talked much and well. The same is true of many others—Robinson, Greenhalge, Long, Wolcott, Brackett, Butler, Rice and Gaston were all good speech-makers. In fact, Ames and Crane are the only two silent men who have won in many years.

We wonder how Mr. Coler feels. A year ago he was one of the most prominent men in the country. But he sacrificed his high position to his insatiable ambition, and today his great services are almost forgotten.

Yes, it is gratifying that New York has overthrown Croker and his crowd, but it is humiliating that hundreds of thousands of voters wanted him—not in spite of his corruption, but because of it.

Christmas is coming. If you think of anything you want, jot it down, in a good, clear handwriting, and leave it about, accidentally, where it can be seen. It saves a deal of trouble.

Mr. Quincy tried to convince the people of Massachusetts that the political system under which they were living was in great need of change. But they wouldn't be convinced.

Boss Croker says that he always worked for his own pocket. The people have sowed up the pocket, and put a guard over it to see that nobody rips open the seam.

There's a deal of satisfaction in the fact that New York elected a man who denounced Platt as well as Croker—Justice Jerome, who will be independent of all bosses.

What has become of the New York statesman, David Bennett Hill? He doesn't seem to have known that an election has been going on in New York.

The Rev. Mr. Berie, the only Massachusetts clerical endorser of Croker and Tammany, must feel lonesome. Perhaps he got what he wanted—notoriety.

Engagements are increasing in number, and even in Massachusetts the affianced are singing of Marry-land, my Marry-land.

New York has buried its Boss Croker. Would that all croakers could have the same fate.

Mr. Bryan seems to be less effusive about Croker than he was a while ago.

Aprons

MADE TO ORDER.
Nurse and Waitress Gowns
a Specialty.

D. F. COLLINS,
472 Massachusetts Avenue,
ARLINGTON.

A FIGHT IN GREENWICH.

The Difference Between It and the "Foreign" Street Conflicts.

The girl was from the south, and the man had been showing her New York. They had been "doing" the various quarters which have sprung up here, and were in the lower part of Manhattan. They had wandered through streets where the windows are painted in strange Greek letters. They had tasted chop suey in Chinatown, and she had shuddered at the sight of an opium den. Then down a short, narrow street they turned into old Mulberry bend, where thousands of Italians were congregated for a breathing spell.

She had not talked much during their wanderings, but she looked a great deal and was evidently thinking.

"How these children fight!" she exclaimed as they came upon two Italian boys who were hammering one who was smaller than either. "Can't you make them fight fair?"

He stopped the fight with difficulty and found that they were trying to make the smaller boy give up a nickel which he had found in the street. "These foreigners don't know anything about fighting fair, as we call it," he said.

"Have we seen all the quarters?" she asked.

"There's the American quarter."

"American quarter! I don't understand. How can you have an American quarter in this American city?"

"Because there are so many foreigners in this part of town. Our American quarter holds about 70,000 people. In the days when the city was small it was Greenwich village, then the old Ninth ward. Let's go over there."

They crossed town on a car and got out at Jefferson market. A few blocks brought them into the quarter. The people were almost as poor as any they had seen in the foreign quarters. But there was a difference. They were cleaner, they held up their heads, and the children were less noisy about their play. They turned a sharp corner which brought them into a square, in the center of which stood a crowd of boys.

"It's another fight," said the man, "an American fight this time. You'll see the difference."

The boys had formed a ring, in the center of which two youths of practically equal weight were fighting. One boy held a watch and at the end of three minutes called time. Both boys stopped fighting until told to begin again. When they had been fighting perhaps fifteen minutes both began to show signs of severe punishment. Then an older boy stepped into the ring.

"You kids have been fightin' long enough," he said. "Stop it or you'll hurt each other. I give the fight to 'Reddy.'"

The boys stopped at once, and there was nothing more said about it. "Reddy" didn't crow over his victory, but took it as a matter of course. The crowd melted away.

"Now, that was a fair fight," said the girl, "the way Americans should fight. I'm glad you brought me to the American quarter."—New York Tribune.

APHORISMS.

Rebellion against tyrants is obedience to God.—Franklin.

Riches are apt to betray a man into arrogance.—Addison.

Revenge is the object pleasure of an abject mind.—Juvenal.

Responsibility walks hand in hand with capacity and power.—Holland.

He who is firm and resolute in will molds the world to himself.—Goethe.

No man has a right to do as he pleases except when he pleases to do right.—Simmons.

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Confucius.

He that easily believes rumors has the principle within him to augment rumors.—Jane Porter.

The superiority of some men is merely local. They are great because their associates are little.—Johnson.

No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his companions.—Jeremy Taylor.

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity freshen into smiles.—Washington Irving.

Rage is essentially vulgar and never more vulgar than when it proceeds from mortified pride, disappointed ambition and thwarted willfulness.—Coleridge.

Saltmaking in Spain.

The Spanish method of producing salt, as employed near Cadiz, is by allowing the sun to evaporate the water from what are known as "pans," small ponds prepared for the purpose of a uniform depth of about eighteen inches. These are flooded directly from the sea three or four times a year, and in time there is left a deposit of about three inches of salt, which is piled in the open in the form of small pyramids until sold. This method has the advantage of being inexpensive and of not requiring machinery. The only requisites are a hot sun and a soil which will not permit the water to filter through, as the salt in solution would then be lost. Something depends also upon the analysis of the water. For instance, the water of the Mediterranean has a greater specific gravity than that of the Atlantic.

Old Book Terms.

The words folio, quarto, octavo, duodecimo and the like have almost if not quite lost their original meaning. At first they had reference only to the number of leaves into which the sheets used in making the books were folded. Thus if these sheets were folded once so as to form two leaves or four pages the book was called a folio; if the sheets were folded twice so as to form four leaves, the book was called a quarto; if they were folded four times so as to form eight leaves, the book was called an octavo, and so on.

His Accomplishments.

Silas—How is your son gittin' on at college?
Cyrus—First rate! He has mastered French now, an' he says he'll soon be able to get a job as waiter an' understand the menu.—Chicago News.

'Twas Better Left Unsaid.

Teacher (who catches a ten-year-old mimicking her)—Johnny Gaffney, if you do not stop acting like a fool I shall dismiss you from the recitation.—New York Times.

Lots of Water.

"And what is this?" asked the visitor.
"This is Wall street. It is the most celebrated of all our American watering places."—Our Dumb Animals.

ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

Driveways, Buttresses, Steps and Copings.

Asphalt Sidewalks, Stable and Cellar Floors.

SLATE ROOFING ASPHALT METAL GRAVEL

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ARLINGTON.

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Ladies' and Gents' **TAILOR,**

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Electric Work of Every Description.
Lights, Bells, Gas Lighting, Burglar Alarms,
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Crockery, Glass, China and Tin Ware, Preserving Jars, Toilet and
Fancy Articles, etc., at
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OFFICE HOURS: 1.30 to 4.30 P. M., Daily.

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ARLINGTON SOCIETIES,
CHURCHES, ETC.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

E. Nelson Blake, president; Wm. D. Higgins, cashier. Corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.30.

ARLINGTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Geo. D. Moore, president; R. Walter Hillard, secretary; W. A. Felce, treasurer. Meets in banking rooms of First National bank, first Tuesday in each month, at 7.30 p.m. Money offered at auction \$30.

ARLINGTON FIVE-CENT SAVINGS BANK.

Bank building, corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. William G. Peck, president; H. Blasdale, secretary and treasurer. Open daily from 3 to 5.30 p.m.; Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9.

ARLINGTON BOAT CLUB.

Meets first Monday in each month at clubhouse on margin of Spy pond. Admission fee \$10; annual dues, \$15.

ARLINGTON FINANCE CLUB.

Meets by invitation fourth Tuesday in each month.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Hiram Lodge.
Meets in Masonic hall, corner Massachusetts avenue and Medford street, Thursday on or before the full moon.

Menotomy Royal Arch Chapter.
Meets third Tuesday of each month in Masonic hall.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.
Bethel Lodge, No. 12.

Meets in Odd Fellows hall, Bank building, every Wednesday evening, at 8. Ida F. Butler Rebekah Lodge, No. 152.

Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month in Bethel lodge room.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.
Circle Lodge, No. 71.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Grand Army hall, Massachusetts avenue, at 8 p.m.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

No. 109.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month in K. of C. hall, over Shattuck's store.

ROYAL ARCANUM.
Menotomy Council, No. 1781.

Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Grand Army hall, 570 Massachusetts avenue, at 8 p.m.

UNITED ORDER INDEPENDENT ODD LADIES.
Golden Rule Lodge, No. 61.

Meets in G. A. R. hall, the second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
Francis Gould Post, No. 36.

Meets in G. A. R. hall, Massachusetts avenue, second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 43.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, Massachusetts avenue, second and fourth Thursday afternoons of each month, at 2 o'clock.

SONS OF VETERANS.
Camp 45.

Meets in G. A. R. hall, on the third Wednesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
Meets in St. John's Parish house, Maple street, second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.
Division 23.

Meets in Hibernian hall, corner Mystic and Chestnut streets, first and third Thursdays of each month, at 7.30 p.m.

Division 43.
Meets first Tuesday in each month, at K. of C. hall.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.
Court Pride of Arlington.

Meets in K. of C. hall, the first and third Mondays of each month.

MASSACHUSETTS CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.
St. Malachi Court.

Meets at Hibernian hall first and third Thursdays.

ROBBINS PUBLIC LIBRARY.
Building is open to the public as follows: Sundays, 1.30 to 5.30 p.m.; Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 p.m.; room, 1 to 6 p.m.; Wednesdays, 10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 9 p.m.; book room, 1 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 9 p.m.; book room, 1 to 9 p.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays only, during the month of August.

Arlington Heights Branch.
Open Tuesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 6; 7 to 9 p.m. Thursdays, 1 to 6, 7 to 9 p.m.

TOWN OFFICERS.
Selectmen meet at their office in town hall on the last Monday evening of each month, for approval of bills. Regular meetings each Saturday evening.

Town clerk and treasurer, office hours, 9 a.m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p.m.; also Mondays, 7 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m. only.

Engineers fire department, Saturday before last Monday, each month.

School committee, third Tuesday evening monthly.

Sewer commissioners, on call of chairman.

Trustees of cemetery, on call of chairman.

Water commissioners, first Saturday in each month.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Hose No. 1, on Park avenue; Hose No. 2, on Massachusetts avenue; Menotomy hook and ladder; Hose No. 3, on Broadway; Brackett chemical; Eagle hose, Henderson street.

ARLINGTON FIRST PARISH.
(Unitarian.)

Corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. Rev. Frederick Hill, pastor. Boards with Mrs. J. C. Harris, 22 Academy street. Sunday morning service at 10.45 a.m.; Sunday school at noon; noon, except July and August.

ARLINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH.
Services on Sunday in Grand Army hall, Massachusetts avenue, Rev. Charles H. Watson, D. D., minister. Residence, 22 Academy street. Sunday service at 10.45 a.m.; Sunday school at noon; noon, except July and August; evening church service at 7.15 o'clock.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH.
Cor. of Westminster and Park Avenues. Sunday services: morning worship and sermon, 10.45 a.m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; evening service, with short talk, 7 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting, Friday eve., 7.45 p.m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Morning service, 10.45 o'clock; Sunday school, 12 m.; Junior league, 3.30 p.m.; evening service, 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7.30. Services in Methodist Union hall, Walter Grant Smith, pastor.

ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONAL.
Corner Pleasant and Maple streets. Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell, pastor; residence on Maple street, opposite the church. Sunday services at 10.45 a.m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p.m.; Sunday school at noon, except during July and August. Friday evenings, at 7.30, social service in vestry.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST.
Massachusetts avenue, opposite Academy street. Rev. Harry Fay Fister, pastor. Gray street. Sunday services in the morning at 10.45; Sunday school at noon, except during July and August; Y. P. Union at 6.30 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL.
Corner Academy and Maple streets. Rector, the Rev. James Yeaman. Sunday services at 10.45 a.m.; other services according to church calendar.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH.
(Orthodox Congregational.)

Corner Park and Wellstone avenues, Arlington Heights. Rev. John G. Taylor, pastor. Sunday morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.15; Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6.30 p.m.; Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Junior C. E. meeting; Friday evening at 7.45, prayer meeting.

ST. AGNES, CATHOLIC.

Corner Medford and Chestnut streets. Rev. John M. McLooney, pastor; Rev. A. J. Fitzgerald, Rev. A. S. Malone, assistants. Reside at parsonage, 24 Medford street, next to church. Mass at 7 and 9 a.m.; high mass at 10.30; Sunday school at 2.30 p.m.; vespers at 3.30 p.m.

ARLINGTON LINE BIBLE SCHOOL.
Corner Massachusetts Avenue and Tannery Street.

Services—Every Sunday afternoon at 3.30; preaching at 7.30 Sunday evenings; Thursday evening meeting at 7.45.

ARLINGTON FIRE ALARM.

LOCATION OF BOXES.

4—Jason St.
13—Cor. Henderson and Sawin St.
14—Cor. Mass. Ave. and Teal St.
15—Cor. Mass. Ave. and Lake St.
16—Cor. Mass. Ave. and Linwood St.
17—Lake St. opp. D. Wyman's house.
21—Union St. opp. Fremont.
22—No School.
23—Junction Broadway and Warren St.
24—Beacon St. near Warren.
25—On Wm. Penn House.
26—Cor. Medford St. and Lewis Ave.
27—Cor. Mystic and Summer Sts.
28—Mystic St., near Fairview Ave.
29—Pleasant, near Lake St.
34—Cor. Pleasant and Gray Sts.
35—Wellington and Addison Sts.
36—On Town Hall—Police Station.
37—Russell St., cor. Russell Terrace.
38—Academy St., near Maple.
39—Cor. Mass. Ave. and M. St.
41—Mass. Ave., near Schouler Court.
42—Cor. Summer and Grove Sts.
43—On Highland House House.
44—Brattle St., near Dudley.
47—Junc. of Mass. Ave. and Forest St.
52—Crescent Hill—Westminster Ave.
54—Brackett Chemical Engine House.
61—Cor. Florence and Hillside Aves.

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All doctors have tried to cure CATARRH of the nose, with powders, solid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that the doctors have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of CATARRH, has at last perfected a Treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures CATARRH, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "SNUFFLES" the GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE and is sold at the extremely

SPECIAL REPORT.

Arlington Selectmen's Statement and Recommendations.

Complete Text of Report—Letters of Importance—Committee Chosen at Annual Meeting Advise as to Clerical System of the Town.

November 7, 1901.

To the Town of Arlington:

The Selectmen make a special report to the Town as follows:

At about 1.30 o'clock A. M., Monday, April 29th, of this year, a fire was discovered in the attic of the Town Hall Building. It was extinguished with a loss of \$400.00, which was fully covered by the insurance money afterwards paid the Town. In the early morning of April 29th, and shortly after the fire had been extinguished, it was discovered that the doors of the principal safe of the Town which had been left in the safe the last preceding business day. This cash was found missing from the safe, also certain checks payable to the Town, amounting to \$25.97, the Collector's book for the year 1900, two check books, the Cash Book for the period beginning April 1, 1900, and ending April 27, 1901, and various other papers, memoranda and vouchers. Detectives were at once put upon the case, an expert accountant was employed, and a most thorough investigation was made of all the facts that would throw any light on the situation. At a later day the Cash Book and the Cash Book appeared early that the balance of cash in the First National Bank of Arlington was less by \$4,069.29 than the amount taken by the Treasurer as correct in balancing his cash April 27th. The amount of the total shortage of cash, including the cash and checks taken from the safe, according to the cash books is seven thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-seven cents (\$7,192.57), as stated by the Treasurer in a communication by him, made July 29th.

About May 2d, the Judge of the Third District Court issued a warrant for the arrest of Roland E. Swan for larceny, and was held under \$10,000 bail. The Board then began further investigation of the financial affairs of the Town. They soon discovered that various sums for taxes, sewer assessments, water rates, etc., had been received at the office of the Treasurer and Treasurer, which had not been properly entered upon the cash books of the Town, which sums had all been received for in the name of the Treasurer and Collector by the use of a rubber stamp which he had used to a large extent in receipting for the moneys of the Town.

The case then went before the Grand Jury, and Swan was indicted on various counts amounting in all to a large sum. The bail under the indictment was fixed at \$25,000.00.

While the Board were continuing their investigation, the Treasurer and Collector began, as it was his duty, to investigate, at his own expense, the matter of the receipts of taxes, sewer assessments, water rates, etc., and employed therein two reliable and trustworthy citizens of the Town, Frank W. Hodgdon and James P. Parmenter. The undertaking of the work in this manner relieved the Selectmen, in their judgment, from the necessity of employing experts to investigate the full and complete investigation by experts contemplated by them. The work of the investigation was necessarily slow.

A new cash book was partly constructed by the experts to replace the one that was missing, the missing cash book was discovered May 12, 1901. The blank collectors book which the assessors had prepared for the year 1901 was used for the reproduction of a new collector's book for 1900, and the entries in the cash book relating to the taxes of 1900 were duly posted therein.

Notices were sent to a large number of tax payers and appointments were made for citizens to show receipts bills or vouchers. These bills or vouchers had to be carefully examined. Lists of parties claiming payment had to be made, many persons were absent from the Town, quite a number were non-residents, and some required much time to find their vouchers. Some knowledge was obtained from lists partially reconstructed from fragments found in the sewer. Swan, himself, during all this work refused to give the authorities any information or the least particle of assistance. The Selectmen were in close touch, at all times, with the work of investigation, and while all of them gave fully of their time, one of their number practically gave his entire time for a long period.

At an early date, Mr. Locke appointed Mr. Harvey S. Sears his assistant in the performance of his duties as Collector and Treasurer. Mr. Sears gave a bond to Mr. Locke, in the sum of \$10,000, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company as surety.

July 22d, the Selectmen, for the purpose of ascertaining what breaches existed under the current bond, made the following demand upon Mr. Locke.

Arlington, Mass., July 22, 1901.

To B. Delmont Locke,
Treasurer and Collector
of the Town of Arlington.

You are hereby requested to furnish forthwith to the undersigned, Selectmen of said town, the amount of the shortage, if any, in the moneys of the town, now existing, and which has arisen since the giving of your last bond as such Treasurer and Collector.

E. S. FARMER,
GEO. I. DOE,
WALTER CROSBY,
Selectmen of the Town of Arlington.

The same day the Selectmen made another demand on Mr. Locke, which is as follows:

Arlington, Mass., July 22, 1901.

To B. Delmont Locke,
Collector of Taxes,
of the Town of Arlington.

You are hereby required to exhibit to the undersigned, the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington, a true account of all moneys received on the taxes committed to you for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and to produce the treasurer's receipts, or other proper vouchers for all moneys paid by you into the treasury of the town during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and during the year 1901 to this date.

E. S. FARMER,
GEO. I. DOE,
WALTER CROSBY,
Selectmen of the Town of Arlington.

July 29th Mr. Locke sent the Board the following replies:

Arlington, Mass., July 29, 1901.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington,

Dear Sirs:—

In your letter of July 22d, 1901, you request me to furnish to you the amount of shortage, if any, in the moneys of the town, now existing, and which has arisen since the giving of my last bond as Treasurer and Collector.

The bond in question was executed March 5th, 1901. On April 29, 1901, the cash balance, as shown by the cash books, should have been \$13,546.06. The amount of cash actually on hand, deposited in several banks and in the safe, was \$13,546.06. There was also missing the sum of \$75, which had been set apart for payment of a teacher's salary, and was contained in an envelope in the safe and seven checks amounting to \$25.97, drawn by the Treasurer and not presented at the bank, making a total shortage of \$7,192.57.

It appears further that certain amounts were paid into this office between March 5 and April 29, which were not entered upon the books as follows:

Sewer assessments	\$44.30
Taxes for 1897	81.22
Taxes for 1899	104.12
Taxes for 1900	906.23
	\$1,136.87

Adding the foregoing amount \$1,136.87 to \$7,192.57, the total apparent shortage since March 5, 1901, is \$8,329.44.

Very truly yours,
B. DELMONT LOCKE,
Treasurer and Collector.

Arlington, Mass., July 29, 1901.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington,

Dear Sirs:—

I am in receipt of your communication requesting me to exhibit to you a true account of all moneys received on the taxes committed to me for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and to produce the treasurer's receipts or other proper vouchers for all moneys paid by me into the treasury of the town during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and during the year 1901 to date.

It appears from my books that I have received up to and including July 26, 1901, moneys as follows on account of said taxes:

Taxes for 1898	\$14,770.45
Taxes for 1899	145,776.45
Taxes for 1900	127,482.29

The list of individuals who have paid the above taxes appears in the tax collector's books for the several years, which are open to your inspection.

Inasmuch as for a long series of years the town has, according to its by-laws, elected the same person to be Collector of Taxes and Treasurer, it has not been customary for him, in his capacity as Treasurer, to give receipts to himself, in his capacity as Collector, for the amount of taxes received. The system has been to enter taxes as they are received upon the cash books, and also upon the Collector's book, both of which records are open to your inspection.

Very truly yours,
B. DELMONT LOCKE,
Collector of Taxes.

Arlington, Mass., Sept. 16, 1901.

To B. Delmont Locke,

Treasurer and Collector of the
Town of Arlington.

Dear Sir:—

1. You are hereby requested to exhibit to the undersigned, the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington, a true account of all moneys received on the taxes committed to you for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and to produce the Treasurer's receipts or other proper vouchers for all moneys paid by you into the treasury of the town during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and during the year 1901 to this date, including all taxes assessed for prior years and received during said specified years.

2. You are hereby requested to furnish forthwith to the undersigned, a list of such payments in addition to those specified in your answer to the first of the foregoing requirements, as have been made into your office and do not appear on your cash book, giving the names of all parties, and dates of the several payments, and the purpose for which such payments were severally made, whether for taxes or other indebtedness to said town, said list to show the amount in each year missing.

3. You are hereby requested to furnish to the undersigned, the amount of the shortage and shortages in the moneys of the town now existing, which have arisen since the beginning of the year 1898, giving the total from the beginning of the year 1898 to date, and specifying in what classes of the moneys of the town, whether taxes or otherwise, the shortages exist, and the amount of the shortage in each class for each year.

4. You are hereby requested to pay forthwith into the treasury of the town the amount of the shortage and shortages mentioned by you in your letter of July 29, 1901, in answer to the request of this Board, dated July 22, 1901, the total of which shortage according to your said letter being \$8,329.44, and that you also pay forthwith into the treasury of the town, any and all other shortages in the moneys of the town arising since you have held the office of Treasurer and Collector.

EDWIN S. FARMER,
GEO. I. DOE,
WALTER CROSBY,
Selectmen of the Town of Arlington.

Arlington, Mass., Sept. 16, 1901.

To B. Delmont Locke,
Treasurer and Collector of the
Town of Arlington.

Dear Sir:—

1. You are hereby requested to exhibit to the undersigned, the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington, a true account of all moneys received on the taxes committed to you for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and to produce the Treasurer's receipts or other proper vouchers for all moneys paid by you into the treasury of the town during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and during the year 1901 to this date, including all taxes assessed for prior years and received during said specified years.

2. You are hereby requested to furnish forthwith to the undersigned, a list of such payments in addition to those specified in your answer to the first of the foregoing requirements, as have been made into your office and do not appear on your cash book, giving the names of all parties, and dates of the several payments, and the purpose for which such payments were severally made, whether for taxes or other indebtedness to said town, said list to show the amount in each year missing.

3. You are hereby requested to furnish to the undersigned, the amount of the shortage and shortages in the moneys of the town now existing, which have arisen since the beginning of the year 1898, giving the total from the beginning of the year 1898 to date, and specifying in what classes of the moneys of the town, whether taxes or otherwise, the shortages exist, and the amount of the shortage in each class for each year.

To this last demand a reply was made October 11th by James P. Parmenter (who is attorney of Mr. Locke) and on the same day a reply was received from Mr. Locke, dated Oct. 1, and signed "B. Delmont Locke by J. P. Parmenter." Copies of these last two replies are as follows, with the omission, however, of the lists (filling about sixteen folio pages), in Mr. Locke's reply, which lists contain names of particular individuals and the payments made by them. The totals of these lists appear in that part of the reply herein copied.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington, Boston, Oct. 11, 1901.

Dear Sirs:

Mr. Locke handed me your letter of September 16 at the time he received it, asking me to prepare an answer thereto, to be submitted to him when ready. Owing partly to a slight illness, and partly to the considerable labor necessary to get so many items into intelligible shape, I have been unable to get the answer ready until this week, when Mr. Locke is too sick to examine it. In order to avoid any further delay, however, I send in herewith a reply to your letter, containing the information asked for. As this is derived from the books of the office, and the results of the examination which I, together with Messrs. Doe and Hodgdon, have been making, I feel quite justified in sending it to you in Mr. Locke's name.

As regards your request for payment, of course, I cannot make any reply as to that without consulting Mr. Locke. As soon as his physician allows me to attend to business matters I will see him, and will then communicate with you on that point.

Very truly yours,
JAMES P. PARMENTER.

Arlington, Mass., October 1, 1901.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Arlington,

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your communication of September 16, 1901, I submit the following statement:

I have received as Collector of Taxes, and also as Treasurer, from January 1, 1898, up to and including September 30, 1901, for taxes, the following amounts, as shown by my cash books:

Taxes for 1898	\$37.06
Taxes for 1899	118.94
Taxes for 1900	269.21
Taxes for 1901	1,118.67
Taxes for 1902	7,544.90
Taxes for 1903	20,522.29
Taxes for 1904	148,197.63
Taxes for 1905	145,296.13
Taxes for 1906	130,564.78
Taxes for 1907	119,740.96

I cannot produce any treasurer's receipts for taxes collected, as the town has, according to its by-laws, for many years elected the same person as its Treasurer and Collector and it has not been customary for him to give receipts in his capacity as Treasurer to himself in his capacity as Collector for the taxes received. The system has been to enter taxes as they are received upon the cash book, and also upon the Collector's book, and in the same way assessments for sewers, etc., are entered upon the appropriate books. All of the records of the office are open to your inspection.

In my letter of July 29, 1901, I made a statement of the shortage in moneys which had been properly entered upon the cash book, and this I repeat here for convenience of reference. "On April 29, 1901, the cash balance as shown by the cash books should have been \$13,546.06. The amount of cash actually on hand, deposited in the several banks and in the safe, was \$13,546.06, showing a deficiency of \$6,692.90. There was also missing the sum of \$75, which had been set apart for payment of a teacher's salary, and was contained in an envelope in the safe, and seven checks amounting to \$25.97, drawn by the Treasurer and not presented at the bank, making a total shortage of \$7,192.57.

In addition to the amounts appearing upon the cash books there is no doubt that a large number of payments have been made for taxes, sewer assessments, water rates, etc., which have not been properly entered upon the cash books during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and up to the end of April, 1901. The only possible method of finding out who have paid such taxes, etc., has been to make inquiry of all tax payers who do not appear on the cash books as having paid their taxes, etc. I have made as thorough an investigation as I have been able to make in regard to this matter, and I submit to you the results up to the present date.

I divide these payments into three classes as follows:

CLASS I.

This class comprises cases in which the fact of payment is satisfactorily proved, and is made up as follows:

Sewer Assessments	\$5,512.08
Taxes for 1898	31.22
Taxes for 1899	200.05
Taxes for 1900	3,418.19
Taxes for 1901	8,817.43
Water rates	262.75
Deposited for particular sewers	197.66
Cemetery assessments	36.00
Library fines, etc.	95.58
	\$19,920.96

CLASS II.

This class comprises cases in which the fact of payment is asserted, but is not yet proved, and is made up as follows:

Sewer Assessments	\$543.25
Taxes for 1898	116.74
Taxes for 1899	740.64
Taxes for 1900	876.24
	\$2,276.87

CLASS III.

This class comprises cases in which the fact of payment is asserted, but no proof is forthcoming, and is made up as follows:

Sewer assessments	\$607.83
Taxes for 1898	391.08
Taxes for 1900	228.80
	\$1,227.71

The details of the foregoing classes are given below.

Your very truly,
B. DELMONT LOCKE.

By J. P. Parmenter.

CLASS I.

This list is of persons who have proved payment of sewer assessments or taxes by exhibiting the receipted bills, or, in a few cases, the checks with which they had paid the bills. The amounts given are the net amounts actually paid, as shown by the receipted bills after deducting discounts or adding interest. The numbers at the left of the names are the application numbers of sewers or the page numbers in the tax collector's books. In a few instances sewer apportionments or assessments for watering streets are included with taxes. I have not specified these cases as they are few and the amounts are small, but such specification can be made if desired.

CLASS II.

This list is of persons who say that they have paid their taxes or sewer assessments, but have not yet produced the receipted bills. They are for the most part people living at a distance from Arlington, or who have been temporarily absent during the summer, or who have asked for further time to search for the receipts. These cases are still under investigation. The amounts given are of the full tax or assessment, as until the receipted bills are produced the full amount of payment and the amount of discount or interest cannot be ascertained.

CLASS III.

This list is of persons who say that they have paid their assessment or taxes, but have lost the receipted bills and are unable to find them after careful search.

It thus appears that the shortages as thus made up by the Treasurer are as follows:

FIRST. Shortage of cash as shown by the cash books	\$7,192.57
SECOND. Shortages of Class I of Mr. Locke's statement, comprising items, fully verified by him, of sewer assessments, taxes, water rates, of 1901, deposits for particular sewers, cemetery assessments, and moneys from librarian	19,920.96
THIRD. Shortages of Class II, comprising items not completely investigated	2,276.87
FOURTH. Shortages of Class III, comprising persons who aver payment, but have lost or are unable to find vouchers	1,227.71
	\$30,907.21

The items making up the total of Classes I, II, and III, amounting to \$30,907.21, do not appear on the cash books.

The Board believe that the foregoing amounts are as accurate as they need be prior to an actual trial in court, in which the items are involved. Possibly some of the items of small detail will be inquired into by the Board from time to time; but they think that no special appropriation is necessary for that purpose.

The employment of detectives, safe expert, expert electrician, expert accountant, and the new collector's book and rewriting the same have cost the town about \$300.

October 26th the Selectmen received from Mr. Locke his resignation as Treasurer, Collector, Town Clerk, and from all the other offices held by him, the resignation to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. His resignation as Town Clerk was immediately accepted, a vacancy was declared in the office, and Harvey S. Sears was duly appointed and sworn as Town Clerk. The duties of Mr. Sears embrace all the duties of a Town Clerk except those required at town meetings. For these other duties the voters in meeting assembled elect a Town Clerk pro tempore.

The taxes which are now uncollected are approximately as follows:

1898 taxes	\$208.50
1899 taxes	1,890.20
1900 taxes	4,451.77
1901 taxes	1,630.35
1902 taxes	21,615.19

The sewer assessments uncollected amount approximately to \$10,744.24. As to some of the items of these amounts payment has been asserted but not yet proven.

The Board have examined all the special funds of the town which are in the custody of the Treasurer and find them intact. November 6th the Board appointed Harvey S. Sears Treasurer and Collector of Taxes pro tempore. His bond in the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, with a Surety Company as surety, will be executed and approved at the earliest moment.

The Board have been advised as to all matters connected with the case by the Town Counsel and have consulted with Samuel J. Elder, Esq. Both Mr. Tuttle and Mr. Elder have advised that the bonds of the Collector and Treasurer are in due form and legally binding, and that suit be brought on them, but they have also advised that it was wise and proper for the Board to report the entire matter to the Town, and not to bring suit in advance of the meeting.

The bond of each year is in the sum of \$20,000.00 and for the last few years each bond has had the same sureties. The breaches arise under several bonds, and the amount of each bond is large enough to cover all losses that may be assigned under it.

The Board recommend that the Town order suit to be brought forthwith upon all the bonds of Treasurer and Collector under which breaches have arisen, to enforce the rights of the Town and to collect and recover all moneys to which it is entitled.

EDWIN S. FARMER,
WALTER CROSBY,
Selectmen of the Town of Arlington.

REPORT.

The committee appointed at the annual meeting held March 4th, 1901, to consider and report upon the reorganization of the entire clerical system of the town, report as follows:

1. We recommend that the office of Treasurer and Collector shall be held, in accordance with the by-laws of the town, by the same person, and that a bond shall be given satisfactory to the Selectmen, said bond to be

in amount not less than \$20,000.00.

2. That the bond of Treasurer and Collector shall be taken from some Surety Company, satisfactory to the Selectmen, and the premium of the bond shall be paid by the Town.

3. We recommend that no person holding the office of Treasurer and Collector shall be eligible to the office of Town Clerk.

4. We recommend that the Town create a new office to be known as Town Accountant, and to that end submit for adoption the following By-laws.

Section 1. The Selectmen shall annually appoint a competent Accountant who shall have the custody of all contracts of the Town; and of all bonds of indemnity given to the Town; shall keep a register of the dates, amounts and sureties on all such bonds, and notify the Selectmen whenever any such bond expires, or he is of the opinion that it is impaired by the death, insolvency or other disability of a surety; shall keep a complete set of books, wherein shall be entered the amount of each specific appropriation and each amount that has been expended on account of such appropriation; shall, when any appropriation has been wholly expended, immediately make a report of that fact to the Selectmen and to the head of the department under whose direction the work for which the appropriation was made is carried on; shall direct the Treasurer all necessary warrants, drafts or other orders for the payment of moneys in such form as the Selectmen shall approve, but such warrants, drafts, or orders shall only be valid when signed by a majority at least of the Selectmen, or other Board or Committee authorized to expend an appropriation.

Section 2. Said Accountant shall, within forty-eight hours after the close of the period covered by any pay-roll and after examination thereof, if found correct, approve the same and shall deliver to the Treasurer a warrant or order to pay the amount so approved.

Section 3. Said Accountant shall examine all bills or demands rendered against the Town; shall see that they have been incurred and properly approved by some person duly authorized, in exact accordance with such authority, that the clerical computations are correct, and that there are on hand funds appropriated for such purposes as sufficient for the payment of such demand or bill; in case of any error or informality he shall make note of the fact and return the bill or demand with his objections, to the Officer or Board presenting the same. If he approve the bill or demand, he shall cause an abstract of the same to be entered in a book kept for that purpose, and shall sign said book a draft or warrant for the Town Treasurer to pay all accounts entered therein.

Section 4. Said Accountant may, with the approval of the Selectmen, in a writing deposited with the Town Treasurer, appoint an assistant, who shall, for such time not exceeding four weeks from the date of such appointment as shall be specified in the writing, perform the duties therein required of the Accountant, and for his acts the Accountant shall be responsible.

Section 5. Said Accountant shall immediately after the first day of the month make to the Selectmen a report of the amounts of the several appropriations and of the amounts of all drafts on account of each appropriation made, and of all receipts during the month preceding the statement, and of the amounts of such drafts made and receipts since the beginning of the financial year, and of the balance of such appropriations remaining subject to draft, and shall prepare such other financial statements as may from time to time be required by the Selectmen.

Section 6. Said Accountant shall, in his annual report, include a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the Town for the past financial year, giving in detail the amount of each specific appropriation and the expenditure therefrom, the receipts from each source of income, the reduction, if any, of the Town debt, and the change, if any, in the sinking fund; said statement shall be arranged as far as practicable, to conform to the accounts of the Town Treasurer and Town Collector, and to show what the payments are for, and shall be accompanied by a schedule of the property belonging to the Town.

Section 7. The Accountant shall examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Collector, and of all officers and Committees entrusted with the receipt, custody or expenditure of money, at least twice a year. The Treasurer shall have the custody of all receipted bills, receipts, and of notes, bonds and coupons.

5. We recommend that the office of Treasurer and Collector shall be open daily and on all business days except Saturdays from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays the office hours shall be from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and on the first day of the week from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

6. We recommend that the Selectmen be authorized to employ the services of a professional accountant for the purpose of improving the method of keeping the accounts of the Town, and for the present to employ such clerical assistance as they may deem necessary. It is impossible at this time to determine the exact amount of assistance required in the Town offices.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM G. PECK,
EDWARD S. FESSENDEN,
EDWIN S. FARMER.

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THE ENTERPRISE.

WILSON PALMER, . . . Editor.
Telephone 301-2.

[Entered as Second-Class Matter.]

Saturday, November 16, 1901.

THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN ARLINGTON BY:

Arlington News Co., Postoffice Bldg., Arlington.

Frank R. Daniels, 606 Mass. avenue, Arlington.

Mrs. Margaret Deane, 55 Park avenue, Heights.

H. P. Longley, Elevated waiting room, Heights.

Edward I. McKenzie, B. & M. station, Heights.

"SUSTAINED THINKING."

We read in one of last week's magazines an excellent article on the above subject. Holding one's self to a line of thought until the subject in question is made plain to the thinker. The most of us think by spurts. We jump from one subject to another so that nothing is clearly learned of either. The average subject can only be grasped by a continuity of thought. He thinks best who keeps right on thinking.

THE TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.

In our opinion it is far better that Arlington should continue to elect her town clerk for one year, instead of three, as now proposed by the town warrant. While we believe in what is termed tenure of office, still we do not believe in electing officials to positions of important public trust for a series of years. When the servant of the people shall have proven himself competent and faithful in such an office as that of the town clerk, then will he be likely to hold his office through the one year election, for an indefinite time. Mr. Locke, for instance, had held this office for 28 consecutive years, though annually elected to it. The advantage of the one year term is, should the official prove himself incompetent, that the town would save two years of incompetent service. Why should the town bind its own hands? And especially in an office where recent events have taught or should teach Arlington that the utmost care should be had in its town clerk's office. Let us continue to elect our town clerk for one year, as we have done heretofore.

THE SCHLEY COURT.

The secret sessions of the Schley court of inquiry began anew in Washington on Monday morning, and this leads to the inquiry, "Why is all this trouble?" It is a notorious fact that nowhere is the spirit of rank jealousy more frequently seen than among our military and naval leaders when engaged in actual warfare. The American people cannot have forgotten how every sort of a stumbling block was thrown in the way of General McClellan during the War of the Rebellion, that he should not succeed as the major-general of our northern armies. We do not question that Schley will come out of this court of inquiry having full justice done him as to his courage and ability as a naval officer. Men and women, in whatever department of life, will never rid themselves of this "green-eyed monster," jealousy, until they shall have become winged seraphs. "Beware, my lord, of jealousy," says Shakespeare; "it is as cruel as the laws." And do not forget that jealousy is as frequently seen in war as in love. We sincerely hope and trust that Schley will live down his traduces.

FROM MORNING 'TIL NIGHT.

We know a man who is always singing, from morning 'til night, while at his work. It goes without saying that he is one of the jolliest men to be found anywhere. To come into his presence is to receive a baptism of sunshine. His home is a little heaven on earth. His wife and children eagerly and lovingly watch for his return as the evening approaches, and he always comes up the lane leading to his gateway whistling some tune in "childish joy." Of his half dozen children, each strives to be the first who climbs his knee and strokes his beard. It is always a delight to enter that home. The abounding happiness of that family is contagious, for the entire neighborhood roundabout has caught the spirit of that home. The children will always gather closely about that man who sings at his work and so will older ones, too. This is a good world, after all, and there are lots of good people in it. We pin our faith to the man who sings at his work and who whistles all along the garden path as he makes his way homeward.

A HEARTLESS "GOOD MORNING."

A heartless "good morning" will freeze out the better life of any man or woman who walks our streets. That "good morning" which is hardly other than a grunt gives us the chills. Why not meet your neighbor along the way with a smiling face and a cheery greeting? Why walk the streets with your eyes forever on the pavement? And yet, there is more than one man in our midst who will pass you with one of those cold, formal recognitions that kills outright. On first sight of such a one, our feeling is to cross over and take the other side of the street, so as to avoid the heartless greeting. We know of men and women whose "good morning" is a benediction. We love to meet them, and we will walk out of our way at any and all times to meet them. Our "good morning" to each other should be as cheery and welcome as that of the song of birds. Now, dear Mr. So-and-So, don't longer go around with the stiff neck of a Pharisee and with the grunt of a pig. We are living in a beautiful world, so make the most of it. The sun shines for you, so look up, and with all the glow of a warm, loving heart, say "good morning" to every man and woman you meet.

"WASHING THE DISHES."

Don't for a moment, you good housewives, think that you are the only ones in all the world who are compelled to wash the dishes. We all have to take our turn at it, and what is more, we all have to get down on our knees occasionally and scrub the floors. Where is that live, earnest journalist to be found who does not more or less frequently pull off his coat, and roll up his sleeves, and pitch into the sudsy water, that things may be scoured so clean and bright that

he may see himself reflected therein and thereby? Don't you, good housewife, suppose it costs the newspaper having the courage of its convictions something to bring its batteries with full force upon some popular and petted evil? It isn't altogether a pleasure to earnestly oppose in the printed column the foul scheme of him or her who is a recognized leader in business or in society life. It isn't altogether agreeable to lay bare the wily tricks of the scheming politician. It isn't an easy matter for the clergyman to denounce in unmistakable terms some sin of a front pew-holder. And yet, all these things must be done, and will be done by journalist, clergyman or other who has the courage of a man. Yes, we all have to wash the dishes and scrub the floors. So never let us hesitate to do with bare arms and on bended knees the work given us. He who dares do less is no man at all.

THE FIRST SNOW.

The first snow of the season made its appearance Monday. It soon, however, became non est by reason of a falling temperature. The snow has been made the subject of song and story from time immemorial. Burns writes:

"But pleasures are like poppies spread,
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed;
Or, like the snow-fall on the river,
A moment white, then melts forever."
Pierpont, in writing of the ballot, says:

"A weapon that comes down as still
As snowflakes fall upon the sod."
Shakespeare writes:

"Be thou as chaste as snow."
The scriptural writers had much to say of snow as an emblem of purity:
"Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean, wash me, and I shall be white as snow."
"He giveth snow like wool."
"And he (the leper) went out from his presence white as snow."
"And the Ancient of Days did sit, whose garment was white as snow."
"Will man leave the snow of Lebanon which cometh from the rock of the field?"

"Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow."
David especially regarded the snow as a symbol of all that is pure and chaste, and as such he welcomed it. "The snow, the beautiful snow," is worthy of all poetical expression. Let us, as did those scriptural writers, welcome its coming. To us, those big New Hampshire snow drifts in mid-winter are among the pleasantest memories of our boyhood. And where is the boy or girl in these days who does not enthusiastically love to see the snow come down. And surely John G. Whittier must have enjoyed an old-fashioned northeast snow storm, or otherwise he could not have written "Snow Bound."

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE?

What have you ever done to make the world better? You more than likely have prayed over and over again that the "wolf might be kept from the poor man's door," but how seldom it has been that you have given a dollar to feed the hungry and the starving! It may be that you have not forgotten to ask God to restore to a virtuous life the poor fallen woman of the town who saw no other course of life before her than that her family might have wherewithal to be fed and clothed. But have you contributed a penny to her livelihood, that she might save herself from a condition worse than death itself? Have you done anything for the outcast, save to gather your immaculate robes close about you that you might not come in touch of vice in its worst form? We may preach and we may pray until doomsday, and all to no effect, unless we meet in a substantial way those who need our help. "He ate with publicans and sinners" is one of the most encouraging facts in the life of the Master. "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone" is the way it reads. "Neither do I condemn you" brings the light of a better day to us all. We repeat, what are you doing for others? And it will be well for you to remember that holy hands must be laid upon you before you are every whit whole. We are well-nigh tired to death of this excessive goodness. As a matter of fact, there is but little difference between the worst and the best of us. We all need help, and what is more, we must somehow receive it or otherwise we shall fall to make a tally in life. Yes, what are you doing for others? Is a question that will not down. In what way are you men and women about us, living in comfortable homes, helping your poor neighbor whose fight for bread is a continuous battle? The winter is near at hand when the long prayer will only count as it is underscored by a thoughtful, generous act. Only that religion is worth the while which really does something to relieve suffering humanity. We well understand that we have charitable organizations whose mission is to help the poor, and yet with all these, there are those amongst us needing aid and encouragement who are not reached. Individual effort, as well as organized effort, is what is needed in every instance calling for help. Go down into your own pocket and give as you have the means. Living on Pleasant street in Arlington or Belmont or on Hancock street in Lexington want save us. We all of us must get out into the world, and do something to make it better—and, in making it better, we shall better ourselves. We once heard the late Dwight L. Moody, in speaking to a Boston audience of many thousands, say with startling effect, "You men and women of Beacon street have got to get down on your knees, like any other poor, miserable sinner, before you can enter the kingdom of heaven." And so must every man and woman of us here get on our knees, before we can behold that greater world of a common humanity wherein we are all brothers and sisters. Again do we ask, what are we doing here to make the world better?

Roland Swan has a right to think that fate is kind to him. Mighty few men could get a flat into a town-treasury so often and so freely and then lie about his steed so badly, yet get off with 10 years in prison. Swan's friends say that good conduct will reduce that a couple of years, and then he will be starting out again.—Boston Record.

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Resident of Arlington 12 years. Best of references given.

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LEAGUE WELL STARTED.

Arlington Equal Suffragists Applaud Liberal Sentiments.

The Arlington Equal Suffrage league held a meeting of no little interest in Pleasant hall, Tuesday evening. There was a good audience present in spite of the rain. Mrs. Othilie J. Lawson, the president of the league, presided. Mrs. Lawson in her introductory explanation of the object of the league, which is that of mutual benefit and improvement and making ready for good citizenship. The league is to hold regular monthly meetings when various subjects of interest will be discussed. An earnest and cordial invitation is extended the public to add to the membership of the association. The present pleasantly introduced Mr. John R. Anderson, assistant superintendent of the Floating hospital, who spoke in his inimitable way upon woman suffrage. Everybody in Arlington well and favorably knows Mr. Anderson. His pleasing Scotch accent added much to his effectiveness as a speaker. Mr. Anderson prefaced his remarks by saying that there were several classes in this country who are denied the ballot, among which were the Indian, the pauper, the lunatic, the criminal, and women. The speaker declared it to be a foul injustice that woman should be closed so far as the ballot goes, with the lunatic and the criminal. Mr. Anderson staunchly affirmed that in all intellectual attainments woman had proved herself to be the equal of man. All through the country she is today occupying positions of eminent trust and importance. There can be no good reason, its common why "my wife, who is more than my equal, should be compelled through the law to remain away from the ballot box, while I am permitted to cast my vote." The speaker eloquently affirmed that the overshadowing interest that the mother has in the home should carry with it the right to protect that home. "How long," he asked, "do you suppose the rum traffic would continue to thrive could women vote?" Mr. Anderson closed with the fervent wish and hope that at no distant day woman should come into full possession of all her God-given rights.

After the address, Mrs. Henderson, the secretary of the league, entertained the audience by throwing upon the screen pictures of many of the exposition buildings at Buffalo, and giving views of Niagara Falls, and more familiar scenes in Boston and Arlington. She also showed pictures of many most distinguished American men and women. When President Roosevelt's face appeared, there was great applause. Light refreshments were served. The Arlington Equal Suffrage league starts out under favorable auspices.

ARLINGTON LOCALS.

The Arlington Co-operative bank elected these officers at the annual meeting, Tuesday evening: President and director, George D. Moore; vice president and director, Frank P. Winn; treasurer and director, Warren A. Peirce; secretary and director, R. Walter Hillard; directors, Benj. G. Jones, Reuben W. LeBaron, Charles R. Whyatt, Charles H. Stevens, William N. Winn, Orin B. Marston, Daniel Wyman, James O. Holt, Charles S. Parker, Charles W. Warren, W. Rawson, Lucien C. Tyler; auditors, A. T. Marston, Ira W. Holt, E. L. Churchill.

The fall rally of the Middlesex Central union of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held Wednesday, Nov. 20, at the Pleasant Street Congregational church, Arlington.

Miss Coleman, one of the teachers in the Russell school, is ill at her home in Portsmouth, N. H.

The drug store formerly managed by A. A. Tilden, in the Centre, was closed out this week, and the store is now vacant. Mr. Tilden has not been connected with the store for several weeks.

A sale and turkey supper was given at Grand Army hall, Wednesday afternoon and evening. There were about 200 present and the affair was a complete success. Fred Butterfield gave a piano solo. Miss Blanche Spurr gave readings, and there was singing by Miss Mabel E. Kimball and violin solos by James Haskell, accompanied by Fred Buttrick.

Ida F. Butler Rebekah lodge will give a whist party Monday evening. A number of souveners are to be given. The lodge is also planning a minstrel entertainment later in the season.

James A. McWilliams has just completed painting the house of Michael Scannell on Medford street.

Charles Labreque has placed a long distance telephone in his lunch cart. The center, being one of the first, if not the pioneer, lunch cart man, to place one of the necessities of the twentieth century in his place of business. The telephone is one of the nickel in the slot machines, and his customers as well as himself may use it by dropping the nickel. Charles has his place fitted with electric lights, and says he intends to have the lunch cart known through this section as the best place to secure a quick lunch, and an inviting place for every one, including ladies. The cart is certainly as neat and well kept as a first class Boston restaurant.

The local W. C. T. U., of which Mrs. F. A. Johnson is president, held a sale and entertainment in Grand Army hall, Wednesday afternoon and evening. The sale of fancy articles, candies and flowers, beginning at three o'clock, found many patrons. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Swan were in charge of the fancy table. Miss Nellie Williams had the care of the candy table, and Mrs. Grath had charge of the apron table. The supper, served at six o'clock, was in charge of Mrs. Peppard, Mrs. Learned and Mrs. Lindsay. The entertainment given in the evening was exceedingly enjoyable. Two violin solos were rendered by Mr. Haskell, of the high school, accompanied by Fred Butterfield on the piano. There were two vocal solos by Miss Mabel Kimball and two readings by Miss Blanche Spurr. Both the afternoon and evening made profitable returns to the W. C. T. U.

Capt. Reid will have completed his new and substantial dwelling at the corner of Alameda street and Massachusetts avenue at or before the Christmas season. Capt. Reid will have one of the most commodious homes in Arlington, and one that is modern in all its appointments.

The Clover Lend-a-Hand club will hold a fair and entertainment in the vestry of the Unitarian church, Tuesday, Nov. 19, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. The farce, "A Pickled Up Dinner" will be presented in the evening by the young people.

The Woman's alliance held a social and literary meeting in the vestry of the Unitarian church, Monday. Rev. Frederic Gill read a paper on "The History of the First Parish, Arlington."

Many of the school children are being vaccinated for the second time, so as to make themselves doubly safe.

The estate of the late Samuel D. Hicks has been inventoried at \$46,448.83.

N. J. Hardy, the caterer, has a quantity of home-made candy, which he is tending keeping on hand during the coming season for the trade. He has a choice selection.

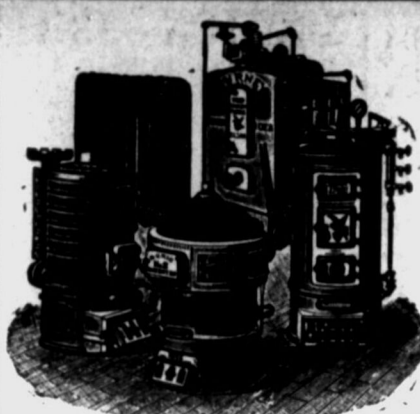
The large sign in front of Mrs. Dale's house and kitchen furnishing store at 125 Massachusetts avenue was blown down recently by the strong wind. Mrs. Dale is now fairly settled in her new, commodious quarters, and is much better enabled to display her large line of goods to her customers. It is well-nigh impossible to understand how she was ever able to store so large a quantity of goods in her former store.

J. W. Harrington, the painter, reports a very busy season, and owing to the very open weather during the fall months, has accomplished a large amount of work.

William Murray, the well known employee of the Boston Elevated Co., has moved with his family to the Jones block on Franklin street.

H. B. Johnson, of Winter street, who has the contract for the heating apparatus at the new Baptist church, has installed two large 40 inch tubular boilers in the basement. The boilers have a capacity each of 27 horse power.

A tenement on Franklin street is in readiness to receive a popular young couple who are to be married within a few weeks.



The Gurney Heater

can always be relied upon.

All Kinds of Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus.

Before you go elsewhere ask for estimates. . . .

— BOSTON PRICES. —

Boilers Repaired. Pipe and Fittings For Sale.

H. B. JOHNSON,
BROADWAY AND WINTER STREETS,
ARLINGTON.

CALL

and see our stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry before buying your Christmas presents. . . .

We have a very fine stock of Colonial Calendars with views of Lexington, Concord and Arlington. Make a nice present. Price 35c each.

WETHERBEE BROS.,
Jewelers and Cycle Dealers,
480 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington.

DON'T MOVE

unless you move to Winchester, which is by statistics the second healthiest town in the state, and has without exception more natural advantages than any other suburb of Boston.

CEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Winchester Office, Blaikie Bldg. 50 State St., Boston.
Directly over the Post Office. Tel. 1532 Main.

Don't Make a Mistake

when you buy meat. If it costs a trifle less, you may think it is good economy, but if you can't eat it, what then? You can eat and enjoy the meats you buy of us. They are all the choicest of the best, and the prices are the lowest at which such meats can be sold.

C. H. STONE & SON,
Cor. Mass. and Park Aves.
Arlington Heights.
Telephone 131-4 Arlington.

ITS INFLUENCE permeates every walk of life.

We can apply this potent force to the necessities of your business or home life.

Let us send a representative to talk over details.

We can interest you not only on score of excellence, but likewise economy.

Somerville Electric Light Co.
F. ELLWOOD SMITH,
General Manager,
110 Willow Ave., West Somerville.HENRY A. BELLAMY,
Contractor

AND

Builder,

72 WALNUT STREET, ARLINGTON

OFFICE:

113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

Telephone, 3488-3 Main.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

J. HENRY HARTWELL
& SON,

Undertakers,

4 MEDFORD STREET,

ARLINGTON.

Telephone Connection.

FRANK J. HOLLAND,
Engraving.

Small Metal Signs, Door Plates, and Numbers. Signs Repolished and Re-filled. Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

12 Sylvia St., Arlington Heights, Box 68.

TO LET.

HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, hot and cold water and bath, furnace heat and gas. Apply at 18 Mystic street

For the Best of Cutlery and Specialties in Hardware go to

J. B. Hunter & Co.

60 SUMMER STREET.
BOSTON.

Builders' and General Hardware

An Up-to-date Hardware Store.

All Mechanics' Tools of the Best Makers and Material.

CALL AT THE
Mystic Street Waiting-Room

FOR A

Quick Lunch.

Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

A. O. SPRAGUE

ARLINGTON.

Price . .

is not the only consideration when ordering printing

Quality . .

is also of some importance, but this is not all

Style . .

is an intangible something, the lack of which often defeats the purpose of the customer

Our Work . .

has not only the quality but the style that makes it valuable and keeps it out of the waste basket.

Calendars for 1902.

We are showing the finest line of calendars ever exhibited in town and can make it an object for the local business men to obtain them right at home. Call and see them, or let us come and show them to you at your convenience. We are booking orders now for December delivery.

The.....
ENTERPRISE
PRINT

Room 38, P. O. Building, Arlington

H. P. LONGLEY,

QUICK LUNCH,

Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Tonics, Soda, Fruit.

BOSTON ELEVATED WAITING ROOM, Arlington.

Dr. G. W. Yale,

DENTIST,

At parlors, 14-16 Post-office Building.

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THE DOUBLE TRACKS.
The deliberate attempt which has been made by some of late to prejudice the people of Lexington against the Lexington and Boston Street Railway company by false insinuations relative to the hearing before the county commissioners on the 25th has aroused no little indignation throughout the town when the true facts of the case became known. The tactics which were first adopted being exposed, another tack was hit upon which included insinuations upon some of Lexington's well known and respected citizens. The question of double tracks, which was supposed to have been settled by the selection when a franchise was granted three months ago, is taken as an excuse for the onslaught on the road, its officials and some of the townspeople, and every possible pretext has been offered for opposing the widening of the avenue in order to defeat the double track project.
Whether the plan of double tracking the avenue along the part suggested is to be desired from a sentimental point of view is one thing, but the absolute desirability of double tracks from a practical standpoint is another thing. It is indeed unfortunate if at any point shade trees must be sacrificed or lawns encroached upon for a few feet, and those feelings of sentiment are not to be cast aside as of no account. They should, instead, be respected and considered as we believe they have been by the selectmen when they determined upon the franchise. But, on the other hand, when the feelings of sentiment are outweighed by other features, sentiment must be passed over. The Enterprise has heretofore taken no positive ground relative to the track question, preferring to watch for the only possible solution of the problem which was so well handled by the town fathers. All the care and protection which could be given the citizens of the town, and especially those living along the line of the proposed double tracks, was granted, and the electric company was and is bound by iron-clad conditions and restrictions. All the caution which could be mustered by legal talent was inserted in the franchise, and when the document was made public it commanded almost universal approval. The double tracks are clearly a public necessity based on public demand. They are certainly the only way in which to secure rapid transit. They are the only tracks which afford reasonable security from accidents. The question whether the railway company has a valuable franchise is one which can only be answered in one way. It has such a franchise and no doubt is thankful it was so fortunate, but it is a rather late day to begin to deplore the fact that the franchise was secured at so cheap a price. That point was settled long before the double track question was considered.
The railway is here, and until the day of public ownership of railways it will continue to be operated for private profit. Doubtless the company would like double tracks all the way to Bedford, and sooner or later that hope will be a reality, forced either by state legislation for safety in travel, or by an overwhelming popular demand, and the question of further remuneration may well be considered before a future grant is made. Nevertheless, at the present time, with the franchise already granted for a section of double tracks, and with all possible legal safeguards for just remuneration to shutters who are to part with small pieces of their real estate, the widening of the avenue and the completion of the proposed project should be delayed no longer.

"Lexington is ridiculously healthy" was the statement of a professional man this week. There may have been a feeling of regret in his mind when he said so, but he failed to exhibit it.
J. J. TOOMEY,
Fashionable Hairdresser.
Pompador and Children's Hair-cutting a Specialty. Razors Honed and Re-sharpened.
HUNT BLOCK, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.

A. S. MITCHELL,
AUCTIONEER.
Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property made anywhere in the state. Household Furniture bought or money advanced upon it. Parties wishing to dispose of any kind of property or have any property appraised in settling estates or otherwise can have me call and see them free of charge by sending me a postal card.
Boston Office, 113 Devonshire Street. Telephone 1509 Main.
Residence, Hunt Block, Lexington.

You can have your Bicycle Cleaned and Repaired;
Your Tires Plugged and Vulcanized;
Your Sewing Machine Cleaned and Repaired;
Your Lawn Mowers Cleaned and Sharpened;
Your Grass Shears, Household Scissors and Knives Sharpened;
Your Locks Repaired and Keys Fitted;
Where? Why! at
FISKE BROS.,
MASS. AVE., LEXINGTON, MASS.

LUMBER...
FOR ALL PURPOSES
Lexington Lumber Co.,
Telephone 48. LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.
C. Catrino, proprietor of the Lexington fruit store, has added to his stock the past week a fine lot of Thanksgiving goods, including a variety of nuts, dates and oranges, and a special grade of Concord grapes which are particularly tempting. Mr. Catrino reports a prosperous summer season, and intends to keep up to the times during the winter.
A. W. Hatch went to Lowell, Wednesday, where he attended a gathering of the Royal Arcanum fraternity.
The old high school building, which has been moved back from its old location, will make snug quarters for the pupils during the winter. It will be warmer than heretofore, owing to its being boarded up around the ground section. The heating apparatus will be all ready for use early next week, and by Wednesday at least the building is expected to be ready for occupancy.
Department Commander Silas Barton, of Waltham, will visit the G. A. R. post at its coming inspection.
The Lexington Historical society was addressed at its monthly meeting, Tuesday evening, at the Hancock-Clarke house, by Rev. James Mayhew, of Bedford, on "Cotton Mather." His address was interesting throughout, and much enjoyed. The custodian of the society reported a number of gifts received during the past month, among them being the Bowman collection presented by Mrs. Sarah Bowman Van Ness, of Lexington. George O. Whiting made the report for the committee on repairs at the old belfry. It is quite possible that the Hancock-Clarke house will be kept open during the winter, or at least a part of the time, and the house committee is now conferring with the plan of the place heated during the cold weather, a proposition which has never been previously suggested.
The carriage shop of H. A. Shaw, near the depot, continues to be a busy place, and the quality of work turned out no degree lessens the past enviable reputation of the place and the proprietor.
Simon W. Robinson, lodge, F. and A. M., elected these officers at the annual meeting, Monday evening, W. M. Johnson, K. S. George A. Warner, J. W. Charles Nourse, treasurer, Frank Peabody, secretary, Charles W. Swan. The installation will take place at the regular meeting next month. A special meeting for the conferring of the third degree will be held Monday evening.
Charles Rooke has an especially large collection of antique pieces of furniture and the quality of work turned out no degree lessens the past enviable reputation of the place and the proprietor.

OLD BELFRY CLUB.
The cow-boy pool tournament is nearly finished. Last week Friday, Lister, Rodman and Chester Hutchinson won against Dale and Sabin by a score of 201 to 157. Monday, Houghton and Clark beat Dr. Bartlett and Dick Stone 201 to 156. Wednesday, Remus and Wallace beat Mr. Stephens and Ed Stone 201 to 200.
Wednesday evening the Old Belfry plays the Towanda on the alleys of that club.
The Old Belfry held the second of its series of whist parties, Monday evening, with ten tables. The prize winners were: Ed Stone, 1st; Lister, 2nd; Rodman, 3rd. Other high scores were by Messrs. Mead and Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Read, Mr. and Miss Bigelow, Mrs. Sabin and Mr. Dale, Miss Moody and Mr. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Champney. It was a very enjoyable affair.
The club has purchased a new set of pins for the Mystic Valley league tournament.

DOUGLASS-SANDERSON.
A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Sanderson, Middle street, East Lexington, Thursday evening, when their eldest daughter, Miss Mary J. Sanderson, was married to Charles E. Douglas, of Arlington Heights. The ceremony took place at 7.45 o'clock with Rev. James Mayhew officiating. The bride entered the room in a gown of white tulle and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The groom was in a tuxedo. The wedding party consisted of the bride and groom, bridesmaids, groomsmen, flower girls and ring bearers. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding was a very quiet and intimate affair.

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Our... Grain Trade Is Increasing.
WHY?
Because we sell the very best quality at lowest cash prices. Try us and see for yourself.

C. A. BUTTERS
POST OFFICE BLOCK, LEXINGTON.
LEXINGTON FRUIT STORE
C. CATERINO, Proprietor.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, Etc.
All kinds of Fruits in their Season.
Sherburne Block, LEXINGTON

As Good As New.
Carriages repaired in first-class manner. Carriage building a specialty. Good work in short order.
H. A. SHAW,
Shop, off Depot St., Residence, Huzzey St. LEXINGTON.

H. V. SMITH.
Periodicals, Confectionery, Cigars, Boston and New York Newspapers
Boots, Shoes, Bicycles, Gent's Furnishings.
MASSACHUSETTS AVE. OPP. P. O. LEXINGTON.

Mrs. J. D. Tholdeen,
DINING ROOM.
Good Home Dinner, 25c
Transients Accommodated.
POST OFFICE BLOCK, Mass. Ave., Lexington.

J. W. GRIFFIN,
Horse Shoeing,
Wagon & Carriage Building.
(Shop rear of Hunt's Building.) LEXINGTON.

CHARLES ROOKE,
Upholsterer and Cabinet-Maker,
CARPET and Shade Work, Mattresses Made Over, Furniture Repaired and Polished. Antique Furniture Repaired and Refinished same as Original. Reproduction of Antiques. Furniture Bought or Taken in Exchange.
Lexington.

P. J. STEVENS,
Custom TAILOR.
Special Attention Given to ORDER WORK. Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done.
Sherburne Row, Mass. Ave., LEXINGTON.

THOMAS SPEED,
Jobbing and Ornamental Gardener.
Men always on hand by the day or week. Contracts promptly attended to.
Residence, - - - Vine St., Lexington Box 371.

E. B. McLALAN,
(Successor to Wm. E. Denham)
HORSESHOER,
Special attention given to Over-reaching, Interfering, or Lame Horses.
Shop at the Old Stand, Adjoining R. R. Station, Westbury Side, Lexington.

On September 26, 1901,
the Misses Brooks reopened their
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
to the preparatory department of which boys will be admitted. For terms and further particulars, address
MISS BROOKS,
Warren St., Lexington.

NOURSE & CO.,
Lexington Express.
Furniture and Piano Moving.
32 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON OFFICES.
75 KILBY STREET, 42 F. H. MARKET.
LEXINGTON OFFICE, MASS. AVE.

LEXINGTON GRAIN MILLS.
M. F. WILBUR, Prop.
Flour, Grain, Hay and Straw
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Hay shipped direct from Michigan and delivered at lowest market prices. Grains are received direct from western growers and are sold at prices which cannot be outdone.
Office, off Massachusetts Ave., LEXINGTON.

MOAKLEY'S PHARMACY.
Drugs and Medicines.
Chemicals, Sundries, Choice Perfumes, Fine Soaps. CIGARS AND SODAS.
Massachusetts Ave. and Waltham St., LEXINGTON.

North Lexington.
Thomas Forsyth has purchased the express business of William C. Brown, and expects to do thriving business in this section of the town. Mr. Brown is now employed by William Whitaker.
Charles F. Smith, of Orchard Hill farm, lost his valuable three-year-old black and white dog, named "Toby." It is feared it may have been stolen.
Charles Johnson, the master mechanic at the Lexington & Boston car barn, burned his right hand severely, one day this week, by coming in contact with a live electric wire. The burn was very painful, and Mr. Johnson is unable to use his hand and will not be able to do so for several days.
The sewing circle connected with the Baptist church met with Mrs. Charles Bertwell, on Hancock street, Wednesday.
M. Cutts has moved into the house of Mr. Keene at Lexington Heights.
A son arrived in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conslus this week.
Postmaster Burrill is driving a handsome grocery wagon which was recently made for him.
Mrs. Mary Halpin, who has been employed as domestic by Mrs. O. J. Smith has returned to her old home in Scotland, with her young son.

IMPORTANT DEAL.
Congressman Samuel W. McCall and George A. Fernald, well known Boston bankers, have together undertaken the development of one of the most picturesque properties in Winchester, where they live.
Mr. McCall has long lived on what is called the East Side of the town, in a large homestead just off the street leading to Stoneham. Now he is going to change his residence, and build a commodious house with a stable on a lot of five acres of land on the crest of a hill on the West Side of the town, overlooking the Mystic Lake. Further north, Mr. McCall and Mr. Fernald together have purchased 52 acres of land adjoining this new residential estate, and will have that laid out in lots, building roads and otherwise develop the purchase for private residences, selling no lot of less size than four acres.
The property is on the site where formerly stood the old bayonet club, bordered by Cambridge and Arlington streets in Winchester on the line of electric opposite the new boat club house, and about a mile and a half from Winchester station.
The land there rises very abruptly from the country road and commands a view from the Middlesex Fells on the north to the hills on the south. At present it is a wild tract of land, with the exception of one or two houses erected there.
The sales were made by George Adams Woods, the real estate agent, the grantors being the Niles Brothers of Cambridge, who hold large real estate investments in Winchester. Mr. Woods is to have charge of the development of the property and already several prominent men of Winchester and Boston are contemplating erecting houses there.
When the land is all laid out, it will undoubtedly be one of the most beautiful sections of the suburbs of Winchester.

REAL ESTATE IN WINCHESTER.
The thrift and prosperity of any town is largely dependent upon the active energies exerted in its behalf by a comparatively few of its inhabitants. A healthy town in the suburbs of a great city must continue to grow in wealth and population or it will soon begin to decline in both.
As valuation declines, taxes increase. And as taxes increase, population tends to diminish. A constant and steady infusion of new blood is particularly essential to the maintenance of a town like Winchester, situated as it is within ten miles of Boston, and surrounded by competitors each offering its own particular attractions to the urban dweller seeking a country home. That the attractions of Winchester are superior to those possessed by any one of her neighbors within even twenty miles of the state house is surely no citizen of Winchester will for a moment think of denying, nevertheless, it is of paramount importance that these attractions should be made known to the home-seeker and that the way should be smoothed for him to select the best. What one man has done to this end is illustrated by an amazing list of transactions in Winchester real estate which first came to our attention.
To the unremitting energy and hustle of George Adams Woods there have been sold in Winchester in less than a year more than six hundred thousand acres of land, and twenty-one houses, besides there have been thirty-three houses. Nearly all the houses sold and rented to new people, and if the purchasers and renters possess a few average families, the population of the town has increased more than three hundred persons. Where no houses stood before, new ones have sprung up and so the valuation has increased. Among the most important transactions that Mr. Woods has negotiated was the sale of the land on which stands Winchester's new and costly blue clay house on Mystic lake. The class of people who are being drawn into the town by this extraordinarily active young man is best estimated by an examination of the names of the new comers. They are citizens of every town and might be proud. All of these people bring new life to the churches, the schools, the societies and amusements, new and profitable trade to the merchants and business men. The special demands will insure increased facilities of transportation which all the rest of us may enjoy. Besides the many transactions in Winchester which we have set forth in detail, there are many special interests to the readers of the Star. Mr. Woods has made large sales in Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Medford, Somerville, Woburn, Malden, Revere, and other places. He has been especially fortunate in securing and placing mortgage mortgages are in their nature semi-confidential transactions and cannot be set forth in detail, but to exercise the ability to secure a favorable loan for a borrower or to place a safe and profitable investment for a lender is to be of service to one's fellow men, and many a citizen has benefited by Mr. Woods' aid in such matters. [Winchester Star.]

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
George W. Monroe, in "Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy" (Wash Lady) next week's attraction at the Grand Opera house, is a genuine comedian in the true sense of the word, whose appearance alone denotes the humorous. For a comedian can boast of being original in all their work, and fewer of being without a rival. Yet such an actor is George W. Monroe, who today stands at the head of his profession as a comedian, a popular one, and whose success has been achieved by honest and legitimate application to his art. His "Bridge" in "Aunt Bridget" will live among the humorous creations in the history of the stage, and "Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy" is a most worthy successor to so nationally well known a masterpiece.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE.
The second week of the opera season at the Bijou has demonstrated most clearly that Boston is willing to support such an institution. "Iolanthe" has been given a series of productions which will compare most favorably with any other opera house ever received in this city, and the comments of approval have been general. Following the policy laid down by the management, a new opera will be given on Monday, next. It will be "Fra Diavolo," with Clara Lane and Hattie Belle Ladd alternating in the role of Zerlina. The cast will include amongst others J. K. Murray, James Gilbert, George Shields, John Shindler, Bowman Ralston and Bessie Fairbank.
In reply to a controversy as to the date of the first production of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Iolanthe" at the Bijou Opera House, we would say that the first production was on Dec. 11, 1882.

The East Lexington inn was raided yesterday morning by the Boston Police, and a quantity of liquor was seized, including whiskey, brandy, rum, ale and lager. Sanford G. Parker is the alleged proprietor.

THE ENTERPRISE.
Telephone, Arlington 301-2.
[Entered as Second-Class Matter.]
Saturday, November 16, 1901.
THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON BY:
H. V. Smith, Lexington.
L. A. Austin, P. O., East Lexington.
W. L. Burrill, P. O., North Lexington.

East Lexington.
The statement made recently in another paper that James Irwin is not a Lexington resident is declared to be incorrect. He has lived in the town for a long time, and pays both poll and property tax here. He was recently appointed a police officer.
Mrs. Robert Harlow, with her two children, has been visiting her brother, Frank Whittemore, of Pleasant street. The Alliance met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. S. W. Locke.
The Junior Alliance held a meeting Friday with Mrs. Maynard.
Painters have this week been at work on Irving Locke's house and stable, greatly improving their appearance.
A party of fifteen or twenty from this village attended Newton Beers' recital of his play, "David and Jonathan," at Odd Fellows hall, Arlington, Wednesday evening. The party was composed of several local Odd Fellows and their friends.
John O'Neil is preparing the ground for a hedge on the Massachusetts avenue front of the Lockwood estate. The hedge, when planted, will be some four feet in height, and will add greatly to the appearance of Mr. Lockwood's grounds.

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THE SAILOR ASHORE

HOW JACK TAR IS GOBBLED UP BY THE LAND SHARK.

Whisky the Bait That Is Used by the Boarding House Master—His Absolute Dominion Over the Seaman—Jack's Crazy Holiday.

"When a deep water sailing ship arrives at her home port, the men in the foc'stack, from being nothing but bedeviled sailwags, become the spoiled children of fortune," says Carl Hovey in *Ainslee's*. "They are men of mark; they are tremendously sought after; their entry is triumphant. In half a dozen hours which have been expeditiously fastened to the sides of the vessel people stand up and bespeak the favor of the poor sailors, offering gifts. The sailors knew it would be so all along, so they are not surprised by these attentions, flattering as they are. The boarding masters have rowed down for them, and little tailors and inferior crayon portrait and dance hall men have rowed down specially to meet them; even the missionaries representing wealthy, and conservative philanthropic organizations have sent emissaries to bring them safely in. It is all but a certainty that the foolish sailor will never be permitted to leave the ship in peace, walk to the consulate, draw their \$60 or \$100 or \$200 wages and then depart to spend it as they please.

"A sailor falls into a position when he goes ashore like that of the foreign notability who happens to be the municipal guest. They present him with the freedom of the city and then turn him over to his keepers. The boarding masters are his keepers every time. They make him the largest kind of promises down the bay. They can well afford it, since they own him when he touches land. Not that the fact that the common sailor is naturally an absurdly helpless object in a great city, just as helpless and absurd as an ordinary business man would be who should suddenly find himself thrust in charge of a 'gallant, bounding bark,' has escaped the attention of our lawmakers. By no means. Congress has passed numerous acts intended to serve as safeguards for Jack's course ashore. Some of these measures afford him the greatest annoyance. All are apt to be far less real to him than the boarding master's promise, coupled as it is with brilliantly labeled plugs of tobacco and glorious ten cent bottles of whisky. He needs a foster father, and he knows he wants a friend. He finds both at once in the flashy, red faced, jolly, smooth talking individuals who know exactly what his wishes are and prove it to him on the spot.

"As soon as a vessel passes quarantine the small boats draw alongside, and the boatmen, who understand their business, make fast at once by throwing an iron hook attached to a rope over the rail.

"Hello, boys, what ship is this here?" one of the boarding house runners asks conversationally. "How long you been out?" "Nasty bit o' sea you might 'a' struck. Well, you'll be willin' to take it for awhile. Sure, I got just the place for a fine set o' men like you fellows to spend a little holiday ashore."

"Meanwhile the foolish sailors have swung buckets outside, which the landmen fill up with the gaudy bottles of drink, disposing their business cards conspicuously. They watch the buckets with cat's eyes as the group of seamen leaning on the rail shall them up, away, for the sailor who takes out the 'hard stuff' belongs to the man who put it in."

"Great palavering continues on the part of the men in the boats, responded to finally by the sailors, after which the boarding masters and their crowd, having armed with a pier the ship is bound to, saw off the pull away.

"At any time ago they would have scrambled aboard the vessel like pirates and secured into the forecabin to do their business there. They used to carry the crew away with them then and sometimes with the permission of the captain, often as not without it. The main of a fine ship may be an outrageous bully at sea, but he is apt to be a snub when he comes to deal with the crowd that own the water front. The authorities, however, have put a stop to sailing vessels in the stream.

"When the ship touches her pier, the boarding masters are there, ready and waiting to pick their men out.

"You're McCarthy's man," says one.

"You're Tom Bodine's man," says another.

"You've got his card."

"Step along o' me, Mustard Top," puts in a third genially. "You took my whisky, friend."

"And so, with a little confusion, maybe a scuffle, matters are arranged, and the small, spare, rather pallid seamen (sailors in the merchant service are not the bronzed athletes you see on men-of-war) troop away with their large, well fed, thick necked companions to the Cherry street settlement of crazy boarding houses where men convene from round the Horn, from a brief, ridiculously costly holiday in the alums and rookeries along shore. The reason why he must go with the boarding master is plain. The law allows the ship four days in which to pay its men. In credit, and as the man who has 'run the meantime Jack must live entirely on 'cashing down' wants a 'good time' and wants it quick the bargain is soon struck, from which he never gets away until he finds himself at sea again minus a month's advance.

"It was a typical instance when a sailor lounged out of the door of the British shipping office in New York the other day, having been told that the ship would not pay until the end of the week. It was only Wednesday then, and the man's face told a tale of disappointment that was instantly marked by the loafers on the sidewalk. 'What'll you give for a drink?' one asked.

"A dollar," said the sailor, brightening up. "Go dry," returned the other nonchalantly. "Two dollars," the sailor offered. "The land shark made him the same reply. It was not until the sailor had raised his offer to \$5 that his new friend consented, and they went away together. When this crew was finally paid off, it is a certainty that the land shark was there in the dirty old room and that he took his reward or his expenditures at a rate of dollars to dimes."

In Training.

Aunt Mary—What are you racing up and down the street in that manner for, Johnny?

Johnny—Oh, I'm just practicing so I can outrun papa.

Aunt Mary—Why, what do you want to outrun your papa for?

Johnny—Cause he said it wouldn't be good for me if he caught me near the circus.—Chicago News.

A CARELESS BEGGAR.

Why One Woman Got No Alms In a Jeweler's Store.

"I hard hearted!" repeated the Broadway jeweler briskly. "Not a bit of it, my boy; not a bit of it. I simply used my eyes and saw at a glance that that woman was unworthy of our help."

"Pardon me, Mr. Holmes," said the customer, with some sarcasm. "I didn't recognize you without your makeup."

"Well, I don't lay claim to any extraordinary perceptible gifts," said the jeweler, ignoring the fling, "but I repeat I saw at a glance that that woman who just asked for alms was a professional fakir or at least she wasn't in present need."

A few minutes before the subject of this conversation had entered the shop. She was a medium youngish woman, not well dressed and yet not in rags. She carried a small baby in her arms and essayed a rambling story of her abject poverty, concluding with a request for assistance. The customer was about to contribute, but the jeweler had nudged him and refused the woman's request, whereupon she had departed.

"What did you notice about her?" asked the jeweler.

"That she was apparently in distress and carried a helpless baby," returned the customer.

"The distress was assumed," said the jeweler positively. "The baby was a strong card, very frequently worked these days. When professional mendicants have no baby of their own to exhibit for pure sympathy and commercial purposes, they borrow a baby. I don't know that this was the case with the woman in question, but I do know she wasn't in any need that she couldn't obviate herself and that in a few minutes."

"You're beyond me," said the customer.

"She wore diamond earrings and a wedding ring," said the jeweler simply. "If you were a jeweler, you'd observe these things. The stones in her ears were good ones, too, not chips, but well cut stones. Without examining them closely I'd say that she could get \$75 on the pair at any loan office."

"The best of the mendicants grow careless. When they grow so careless as to wear diamonds during their business hours, they curtail their receipts—that is, if they visit jewelry shops in search of alms."—New York Herald.

DISEASE GERMS.

What Becomes of Them After the Death of Their Victim?

In a recent number of a German journal devoted to bacteriology an interesting summary is presented of certain results attained by Dr. Klein in the course of a long series of experiments made lately in which Dr. Klein endeavored successfully to ascertain what becomes of disease germs after the death of their victim.

These experiments had a very decided practical value, as the conditions which they proved to exist dispose effectually of one of the arguments which has been often used by advocates of cremation.

"These latter have held that disease germs could retain their vitality for an indefinitely long period in the buried body and that therefore cemeteries, in addition to being harmful because of the decaying organic matter which they contained, were positively dangerous because they acted as immense storage reservoirs for the bacteria of the different diseases."

Dr. Klein's results correct this mistaken idea. In order to carry out his experiments satisfactorily he buried animals which had died from certain known diseases, disinterred the bodies at the end of varying periods and examined the organs for bacteria.

The bacillus of Asiatic cholera was still living at the end of nineteen days, but after being buried for twenty-eight no living specimen could be found. The typhoid fever bacillus was able to exist for about the same length of time, while the germ which causes the bubonic plague was able to survive an interment of seventeen days, but was never found living at the end of three weeks.

The bacillus of consumption lives for but a short time after the death of its victim. Dr. Klein always found it without difficulty in the organs, but was never able to obtain a successful culture. What is perhaps of even greater importance, he was never able to cause tuberculosis by injecting the bacteria thus found into the system of a healthy animal.

Horses' Instinctive Fear.

Among the surprises of modern city life nothing astonishes the man from the country more than the indifference of the horses to the speeding electric cars, noisy elevated trains and swift motor vehicles. Things that would have terrified and stampeded all the horses of the city not so many years ago are regarded with complacency, and yet the animals have not lost certain instincts of dread.

In an open express wagon coming down Third avenue last week there loomed up a gigantic polar bear. He was stuffed, the sign of a furrier, being taken to the taxidermist for repairs. As he slowly moved down the avenue there was an equine panic. The sparks flew from the granite blocks where the iron hoofs struck as the most pacific horses reared and plunged.—New York Times.

A Crack in a Piece of Metal.

A crack in a piece of metal is prevented from extending farther by the well known means of drilling a hole where the rent ends, but when the hole is not bored on just that spot the crack is apt to continue beyond the hole. A scientific journal recommends moistening the cracked surface with petroleum, then wiping it and then immediately rubbing it with chalk. The oil that has penetrated into the crack exudes and thus indicates with precision where the crack stops.

His Fun.

She (watching the steamer passengers)—See those two German girls! What lovely hair they have! Now, that's what I call real golden hair.

He—Nonsense. Can't you see it's plaited?—Philadelphia Press.

Crushing.

Mrs. Newbridge (with an air of triumph)—Really, I was greatly surprised to get a wedding present from the Van der Glids. They are so exclusive, you know.

Miss Jellus—Yes; but they are very charitable, I believe.

A Surprise.

Old Boarder—What's for breakfast? Hope not ham and eggs again.

Waitress—No, sir, not ham and eggs this morning.

"Thank the stars! What is it?"

"Only ham."

CALL 'EM UP.

Telephone Directory of Live Business Houses, Which Advertise in the Enterprise.

Below will be found a list of the Enterprise advertisers whose places of business or residences have a telephone connection. The list is published for the convenience of Enterprise readers, who may desire to communicate with these establishments.

Lucius A. Austin, Lexington 14-2. Arlington House, Arlington 154-2. Arlington Insurance Agency, Arl. 303-2. Belmont Coal Co., Arl. 35-2.

A. L. Bacon, 133-3. Henry W. Beal, Arl. 141-3; Boston office, Main 1636.

A. E. Cotton, Arl. 238-4. David Clark, Arl. 36-3.

Charles Gott, Arl. 33-3; house, Arl. 36-3. N. H. Gannett, Main 2564-2.

C. J. Hardy, Arl. 8-2; house, Arl. 113-2. James O. Holt, grocer, Arl. 137-2.

James O. Holt, provision dealer, Arl. 137-2.

W. K. Hutchinson, Arl. 229-3 or 149-3. Heights branch, Arl. 321-5; house, Arl. 129-2.

H. Henry Hartwell, Arl. 137-4; house, Arl. 104-4.

H. B. Johnson, Arl. 124-2. Johnson's Arlington Express, Arl. 123-2.

Litchfield's Studio, 207-3. George W. Law, Arl. 73-2.

Lexington Lumber Co., Lex. 45. John J. Leary, Arl. 37-2.

R. W. Le Baron, Arl. 73-2. Lexington Grain Mills, Lex. 34-3; house, 31-3.

A. S. Mitchell, Main 1509. Perham's Pharmacy, 115-3; pay station, 21-36; house, 229-6.

W. W. Robertson, Arl. 123-4. E. Price, Arl. 36-2.

Perce & Winn, Arl. 1-2. Dr. Ring's Sanatorium, Arl. 305-2.

W. W. Rawson, Arl. 16-3; house, Arl. 15-2; Boston office, Main 236.

George W. Sampson, Lex. 24-2; house, Lex. 31-2.

C. H. Stone, Arl. 131-4. W. P. Schwab & Bro., Arl. 111-4.

Simpson Bros., Main 1155. H. T. Welch & Son, pay station, 2133.

Wood Bros., Express, Arl. 23-7. John G. Waage, Arl. 149-4.

C. T. West, undertaker, Lex. 25-7; house, 21-2.

Wetherbee Bros., Arl. 149-4. E. E. Wheeler, Lex. 61-4.

THE CARTOON THROUGH THE MEADOW.

By Agnes Helen Lockhart.

So like our lives, with its ups and downs, is the cartoon, furrowed and old, with blossoms fringing the ragged seams.

Like woven threads of gold, and bordered upon the yellow wool, a daisy, pale and lone, lies where the jeweled hand of time

Her pearls of thought has sown. And where the crickets stir the leaves, of blossoms brimming over,

Spilling their scents 'midst perfumed blooms, of the fragrant crimson clover—There gleams a blushing briar rose.

That summer suns have kissed, shining from out a golden fleece, in a sky of amethyst.

But where, oh road, is the time-worn that wrinkled your dusky cheek, and what of the butterflies, broke on the wheel.

Do their sighs through your furrows speak? Ah! no, in your ruts there are blossoms fair.

And the golden wool of your seams is spun from the gorgeous butterfly wings That anais wove in their dreams.

SOMEWHERE.

Somewhere in God's great universe, Thou art today.

I cannot see thy face nor hear thy voice, Yet I can pray.

That He who holds the waters in His hand, Who marks the sparrow's flight, who sees its fall,

Will keep and guard thee, O my friend of friends, Whatever befall.

Somewhere in God's great heaven, We'll meet some day;

There where the bonds that vex us here are fallen away.

Will show in heaven's light an added grace, And we shall know were meant for our best good.

Let's bear them bravely, O my friend of friends, As lovers should.

Limerick, Me. Clara Woodsome.

Grey's orchestra is prepared to resume engagements for all orchestral work the coming season. Single plants furnished when desired. For terms, etc., address Frank H. Grey, 32 Addison street, Arlington. Telephone 237-4.

F. R. DANIELS,

606 Mass. Avenue, Arlington.

Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Periodicals, Cigars & Tobacco.

For Candies, Fruit, Cold Sodas,

with pure juices, and a GOOD DINNER

Visit Callaghan's Lunch Room

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

CURTIN'S

Arlington Express

Boston Office, 128 State Street.

Telephone, 1135, Main.

Residence, 1027 Mass. Ave., Arlington

J. W. RONCO.

HAIR DRESSER

Is Still in the Business.

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ALEXANDER BEATON,

Contractor and Builder

PARK AVENUE, Arlington Heights.

ARLINGTON HARNESS CO.

HORSE HARNESS STABLE CLOTHING SADDLERY OUTFITS

448 Massachusetts Avenue, ARLINGTON.

THE CEMETERY AT MALACCA.

Where Panang Malays Sleep Well "After Life's Fiftal Fever."

The Makam is that vast native cemetery in which it is the desire of every Panang Malay to find his last resting place. It covers many acres of ground, and the little mean, or headstones, rise everywhere through the rank growths that cover the fruitful soil. A few trees stand here and there—trees with thick, fat leaves, soft and flabby to the touch, of the kind called "spoons" by the Malays because their shape is not unlike that of a flat rice ladle.

Occasionally the grave of a rajah, a noble or a man of wealth is marked by a headstone upon which some pious words of Arabic invocation have been rudely carved, some others are squared roughly, but for the most part the graves have no other ornament than a round piece of water worn granite protruding only a few inches above the surface of the ground or a rudely carved wooden peg leaning crassly to one side. Two or three of the graves have tumbled down erections built over them by the piety of the surviving relatives of him who lies beneath. Their devotion, however, has not been equal to the task of keeping their work in repair, and the decaying uprights and cross-pieces have the appearance of a pile of spellcans.

Traces may be noted in other parts of the cemetery of spasmodic attempts to fence in some of the graves, but these have long been abandoned as Utopian. On one rajah's grave may be seen a huge iron four post bedstead which oriental wisdom, doubtless after long and anxious discussion, has at length devoted to what its owner conceived was the end for which it was originally fashioned. Rude huts rise here and there among the graves, with the grasses and creepers clinging about their knees, and these are built by the desire of the dead who have left money behind them for the purpose to accommodate the priests and holy men who come to chant verses of the Koran during the quiet nighttime that the souls of the departed may rest in peace.

All the graves, from those of the kings who ruled the land to those of the peasants who tilled the soil, are nameless, and thus when a man has laid beneath the sod for a year or two even those of his kindred who held him most dear are unable to say with certainty where their brother lies buried.—National Review.

BACKACHE.

One of the Most Punishing of Disorders to Accumbent For.

Pain in the back is one of the commonest of the ills afflicting humanity, and at the same time it is often one of the most difficult to relieve and the most puzzling to trace to its origin. It is a symptom of many acute diseases, such as spinal meningitis, smallpox, malaria, influenza, and so forth, but in such cases it is of short duration, and its cause is usually evident.

The backache of gulletstone, renal colic or simple stomach ache is also an acute affair and disappears rapidly when the gulletstone or kidney stone is passed or the flatulence relieved.

It is different, however, with the chronic form, which so often defies all the skill and ingenuity of the physician and exhausts the patience of the sufferer with its persistence and wearying, boring, wrenching pain.

The conditions which may produce this chronic backache are so numerous that a mere catalogue of them would fill the space allotted to this article, and we can refer only to the most frequent of them.

The pain may be due to disease in the spine itself, in the spinal cord, in the back muscles or in the abdominal cavity. Pott's disease of the spine (hunchback) and cancer of the vertebrae are the most usual affections of the spine causing backache.

Any affection of the spinal cord may find its expression in backache, but the one most commonly responsible is peroneuritis ataxia. When of muscular origin, pain in the back is known as lumbago, a disease which is generally regarded as rheumatic affection of the back muscles.

The discovery of the source of the pain in these local affections of the bone, muscle or nervous tissue is usually not difficult, but the problem is more intricate when the pain is merely a reflex of some internal disorder. Often the physician must interrogate each internal organ in turn before he can locate the starting point of his patient's suffering.

It is always well for the sufferer from a persistent backache to consult a physician.—Youth's Companion.

Doubtful Compliments.

The colonel who, taking his leave at a garden party, inquired, "Have I had the pleasure of saying goodbye to you, Miss Mary?" the hostess sweetly assuring a distinguished pianist who has risen abruptly from the instrument with a sarcastic protest lest he should disturb the conversation that he does not do so at all; the young man who, on being told that a possible rival had taken the lady who is speaking in to dinner the previous evening, declares that "that's all he's fit for!"—these are decided instances of this class of bad compliment; while for a well meant but lukewarm one poor Newman Norris' reply to the collector's query respecting the Kenwig's new baby, that it wasn't a very nasty one, may be cited.—All the Year Round.

The Classes.

"The inhabitants of the city," remarked the able person who learnedly discussed sociological and other profound questions, "are divided into two classes—those who own their houses and those who pay rent, and."

"Excuse me," interrupted the real estate agent, who doesn't know a thing about sociology and doesn't want to, "what about those who would rather move than pay rent?"—Detroit Free Press.

Forcing the Fight.

She—You must take supper with us to-night, and then you can ask my father for my hand.

He—Do you think it will be a good time?

She—Excellent. The girl is away, and I shall cook the supper. He won't risk having me stay around to try it again.—New York Weekly.

Seventeenth Century Sheep.

"The best and biggest sheep," says Fuller in his famous "Worthies of England," published in the year 1652, "are those of the Vale of Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire, where it is nothing to give \$10 or more for a breed ram. So that should a Foreigner hear of the price thereof he would guess that Ram rather to be some Norman engine of battery than the creature commonly so called." "For- eigners," he adds, "much admire our English sheep, because they do not (as those beyond the seas) follow their shepherds like a pack of dogs, but wander wide abroad."

Stained Fingers.

For stained fingers try the following: Moisten dry starch with glycerin, and rub upon the fingers. The result is magical. Some stains require frequent applications of the remedy, but even so it is good to know something which removes the traces of soil from fingers which have ripped old dresses apart, scrubbed stained woools, peeled potatoes, dusted rooms and made fires.

In every rank of life in Norway young men and maidens exchange rings on becoming engaged. These rings are worn by the men as well as the women for the rest of their lives.

Any man is willing to die for a woman—if she will allow him to fix the date.—Chicago News.

BUSINESS AND BEARDS.

Most London Men Clean Shaven or Wear a Mustache Only.

This would appear to be mainly a beardless age, for, though you do not find men in nearly all pursuits who wear beards, they are nevertheless in a vast minority just now. In the first place, let us take the typical city man. He is probably engaged on the Stock Exchange, and if so it will be remarkable if he wears a beard. Most of the frequenters of Thompson street are clean shaven or at most a mustache is cultivated. The same applies to most bank clerks and young and middle aged men in insurance and other offices. Secretaries of companies are also generally content with cultivating slight mustaches if they are not altogether clean shaven.

On the other hand, it is curious to note that beards seem fairly popular among accountants. Indeed it would almost seem as if the growth of hair on the face were conducive to clear headedness in matters of calculation, so general de beards and whiskers appear to be among men of figures. Middle aged buyers and travelers in the wholesale food goods and the "rag" trades also seem partial to cultivating hair on the face, though in retail trades it is seldom that more than the mustache is grown. Bearded men are the exception rather than the rule among drapers, bootmakers, stationers, grocers, hosiery and such like callings. In the government service men are, as a rule, either clean shaven or they cultivate the mustache only. Take the clerks, telegraphists and sorters in the postoffice. Mustaches, especially the downy, embryonic sort, seem rather popular among the youths and younger men, while a few of their middle aged seniors indulge in the luxuries of comfortable beards, but for the most part the clean shaven men manage to hold their own.

At Somerset House the same remarks may be applied as at the treasury and other government offices. In the army of course they cultivate mustaches, but beards are practically unknown, even among our generals. Naval officers are, as a rule, clean shaven, though beards are pretty common among seamen. The law is of course the cleanest shaved of all clean shaved callings, which is perhaps but as it should be. Medical men, on the other hand, are rather fond of their mustaches. One supposes that they are cultivated when their wearers have set up in practice in order to inspire confidence in possible patients. Take it all around, however, it may safely be said that clean shaven men in London are quite as numerous as those with mustaches if not slightly more so, while the man with a beard would appear to be getting more and more of a rarity.—London Express.

POULTRY POINTERS.

More eggs will be obtained if the fowls have plenty of room.

Never kill a fowl for the table shortly after it has been fed.

Diseases are readily transmitted from the parents to the offspring.

Always select a small, active, vigorous male in preference to a large one. The large cocks are apt to be lazy.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 17.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. 11, 1-10—Memory Verses, 7-10—Golden Text, Prov. xxi, 6—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1, 2. The bondage of Israel continued, and they sighed and cried by reason of it, and their cry came up unto God, and He heard their groaning and remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and His time drew near to deliver them, according to His assurance to Abraham in Gen. xv, 13, for He will keep every promise in the fullness of time, through Him who came at the fullness of the time (Gal. iv, 4). All sin and wrong and oppression is ever crying to God, and He will see to it (v. 23-25; Gen. iv, 10; Hab. ii, 11; Jas. v, 4). From the house of Levi God ordained that the deliverer, the human instrument, should come. "Known unto God are all His works, from the beginning of the world" (Acts xv, 18). The man of the house of Levi was Amram, and the daughter of Levi was Jochebed, and the child spoken of in our lesson was Moses, whose elder brother and sister were Aaron and Miriam (Ex. vi, 16-20; Num. xxvi, 59). Concerning this child it is written in Acts vii, 20, that he was exceeding fair (margin, fair to God) and nourished up in his father's house three months. In Heb. xii, 23, the statement is "By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw he was a proper child, and they were not afraid of the king's commandment." The faith that sees God is not afraid of any king's commandment. Consider Daniel and his friends.

3, 4. This is the second of the three arcs of Scripture, each of which was made for a similar purpose, to preserve what they contained; the ark of Noah to preserve himself and family and all the creatures which God sent into it, the ark of the tabernacle to preserve the law on the two tables of stone and this ark to preserve the babe chosen of God. As God gave full instructions concerning the other two, I am inclined to believe that He instructed the mother of Moses concerning this one, for the record in Heb. xi is that it was all by faith, but there can be no faith where there is no word of God to rest upon or be governed by, for faith cometh by hearing the word of God (Rom. x, 17). With strong confidence in God, did Jochebed place that ark with its precious treasure among the flags by the river's brink, and with intense interest did Miriam watch to see what God would do for her baby brother.

5, 6. "This is one of the Hebrews' children." How true are the words of the old hymn, "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform;" Pharaoh decreeing the death of all the male Hebrew children (i, 22), and Pharaoh's daughter moved with compassion to spare this one who was destined to be the human instrument through whom God would humble the pride of Egypt. How blessed are those who have their inheritance in Him who worketh all things after the counsel of His own will (Eph. i, 11). Rev. Andrew Murray says, "No wonder that all things are possible to faith, which just means allowing God to work; God teach that blessed life of dependence in which the Son ever lived with the Father." Amram and Jochebed and all others mentioned in Scripture as men and women of faith lived this life in some measure, and it is the life that all believers should live, saying, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me, and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me" (Gal. ii, 20). It is ours to yield ourselves to Him, obey His commands and trust Him to work out in us all the good pleasure of His will.

7, 8. The maid went and called the child's mother. How eagerly, and yet possibly with wise quietness, Miriam would ask if she should call a nurse of the Hebrew women to nurse the child for her, and at the word "Go" with what joy she would hasten to her mother with the joyful news that the king's daughter had found their babe and had sent her to obtain a nurse. He brings us to the place of utter helplessness that we may see how wondrously He will work (Judg. xiii, 19). He does need us to help Him out in His purposes as Rebekah supposed, but He would have us watchful and ready to do, if He should seem to require us, as Miriam did. It seems to me that the attitude of faith is well set forth in two phrases in Nah. ii, 1, and Hab. ii, 1, "Watch the way, and watch to see what He will say," then "Do as occasion serveth, for God is with thee" (i Sam. x, 7).

9. "Take this child away and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages." Only a mother can in full measure appreciate Jochebed's feelings as she clasped her dear babe in her arms and went away with him; a mother who had her babe given back to her from the verge of the unseen would appreciate the circumstances still more, for this child was in some sense, like Isaac, given back from the place of death. May not every godly mother hear the voice of God saying what Pharaoh's daughter said to this mother, but how few seem to realize that the children given to them are a special trust from God for which they must render to God an account, and for which they shall be rewarded if faithful (Mark ix, 41).

10. "And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son." From Acts vii, 21-29, and Heb. xi, 24-27, we learn that Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and became a mighty man both in word and deed, but that at the age of 40 he refused longer to be known as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, and chose the reproach of Christ rather than the treasures in Egypt, and affliction with the people of God rather than the pleasures of sin for a season, for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward and endured as seeing Him who is invisible. Having fled from Egypt, he became a shepherd with the priest of Midian, married one of his seven daughters, Zipporah, and dwelt with him forty years (Acts vii, 80). His helping the daughters of Jethro to water their flocks and thus obtaining a wife for himself reminds us somewhat of the story of Eliezer obtaining a wife for Isaac, and also of Jacob and Rachel, and carries us on to our Lord winning the woman of Samaria at the well and others through her that they might become part of His bride, the church. The God of Israel, who is also the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, is calling His redeemed ones to the same unwavering faith in Him as was manifested by these Old Testament worthies.

LEXINGTON CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, ETC.

CHURCH OF OUR REDEEMER.

Episcopal.

Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.; holy communion first and third Sundays of each month. FIRST PARISH UNITARIAN CHURCH. Rev. Harleton A. Staples, pastor, residence, Massachusetts avenue, near Elm avenue. Services—Sunday, preaching 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school 12 m. Sewing circle every other Thursday. Young People's guild every Sunday evening in the vestry at 7 p.m.

FOLLEN UNITARIAN CHURCH. Massachusetts Avenue, near Pleasant, west, E. L.

Rev. Lorenzo D. Cochran, residence Locust avenue, East Lexington. Services—Sunday, 10:45 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12:00 m. Follen Alliance, fortnightly Thursdays, at 2 p.m. Follen guild meets 6:30 p.m., Sunday. Lend-A-Hand club and Little Helpers.

HANCOCK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Massachusetts Avenue, opposite the Common.

Rev. Charles F. Carter, pastor, residence, Hancock street, Services—Sunday, 10:30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school 12 m. Week days, Y. P. S. C. E., Monday evening; prayer, Thursday, 7:45 p.m.

LEXINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH. Massachusetts Ave., near Wallis Place.

Rev. J. H. Cox, pastor, residence Waltham street, Services—Sunday, preaching, 10:30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Tuesday, 7:45 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E.; Friday, 7:45 p.m., prayer meeting. Branch, Emerson Hall, East Lexington. Services—Sunday, 3 p.m.; Sunday school, 4 p.m.; Thursday evening, 7:45 p.m., prayer meeting.

ST. BRIDGET'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. Massachusetts Ave., near Elm Ave.

Rev. P. J. Kavanagh, pastor, residence next to the church. Services—Alternate Sundays at 9 and 10:30 a.m.; vespers 4 p.m., every Sunday; Weekdays, mass at 8 a.m.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Simon Robinson Lodge.

Meets at Masonic hall, Town Hall building, second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Hancock street, corner Bedford street, second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month.

IMPROVED ORDER OF HEPTASOPHS.

Lexington Conclave.

Meets at A. O. U. W. hall, second and fourth Wednesday evenings.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

George G. Meade Post 119.

Meets in Grand Army hall third Thursday of each month.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Council No. 94.

Meets in Lexington hall, Hunt block, Massachusetts avenue, first and third Tuesdays of each month.

LEXINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Meets in Corey hall second Tuesday evenings of winter months.

THE LEND-A-HAND OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Meets second Tuesday in each month at 8 p.m., in the church vestry.

ART CLUB.

Meetings held Monday afternoons at members' residences, from November 1st to May 1st.

EAST LEXINGTON FINANCE CLUB.

Meets first Monday each month at Stone building, East Lexington.

LEXINGTON MONDAY CLUB.

Meets in winter every week at homes of members. Membership limited to 16.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

Meetings held Monday evenings, at members' residences, from October 1st to May 1st.

THE TOURIST CLUB.

Meetings held at members' houses, Monday, 2:30 p.m.

LEXINGTON FIRE ALARM.

LOCATION OF BOXES.

45 cor. Pleasant and Watertown streets.

46 cor. Waltham and Middle streets.

47 cor. Lincoln and School streets.

48 cor. Clark and Forest streets.

49 cor. Mass. avenue and Cedar street.

50 Bedford street—No. Lexington depot.

51 Bedford street—opp. J. M. Reed's.

52 cor. Hancock and Adams streets.

53 cor. Ash and Reed streets.

54 cor. Woburn and Elm streets.

55 cor. Woburn and Lowell streets.

56 Lowell street near Arlington line.

57 Warren st. opp. Mrs. W. R. Monroe's.

58 cor. Mass. avenue and Woburn street.

59 cor. Bloomfield and Eustice streets.

60 Mass. avenue and Percy road.

61 Mass. avenue opp. Village hall.

62 Mass. avenue and Pleasant street.

63 Mass. avenue opp. E. Lexington depot.

64 Mass. avenue and Sylvia streets.

65 Bedford street near Elm street.

66 Centre Engine House.

67 cor. Grant and Sherman streets.

68 cor. Merrimack and Oxford streets.

69 Hancock street near Hancock avenue.

70 cor. Mass. and Elm avenues.

71 Chandler street opp. J. P. Prince's.

72 Mass. avenue near town hall.

PRIVATE BOXES.

231 Morrill estate, Lowell street.

461 Carhouse, Bedford st., No. Lexington.

DEPARTMENT SIGNALS.

Second alarm, repetition of first; general alarm, eleven blows; all out, two blows; brush fire, three blows followed by box number.

SPECIAL SIGNALS.

Test signal, one blow at 12 m.; no school signal, three blows repeated three times; fire call, five blows three times; special signal, 22 five times from electric light station.

LOCATION OF WHISTLES, ETC.

Whistle at electric light station, bell on Follen church, East Lexington, taper at residence of chief engineer, taper at residence of first assistant engineer, taper at residence of second assistant engineer, taper at pumping station, taper at residence of Wm. B. Foster, police, taper at residence of C. H. Franks, police, taper at centre engine house, taper at East Lexington engine house, taper at residence of James R. Shelve.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Before giving an alarm be sure a fire exists.

Give the alarm at the nearest box.

Pull the hook way down, only once, and let go.

Never give an alarm for a fire seen at a distance.

Wait at the box, if possible, and direct the firemen to the fire.

Never give a second alarm for the same fire; all second alarms are given by the engineers or other persons in authority.

Never give an alarm for a brush fire unless buildings are in danger; but inform the engineers and they will take action to extinguish it.

Citizens are requested to inform themselves as to the location of keys. Signs above the boxes will give the necessary information.

CAUTION TO PERSONS HAVING KEYS.

Never open boxes except to give an alarm.

You cannot remove your key until an engineer releases it, and it will then be returned to you.

LEXINGTON ADVERTISERS.

JOHN A. FRATUS,
Jeweler,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, etc.
All Repairing Guaranteed.

Store At Post Office,
Lexington.

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Conservatories
Off Hancock Avenue
and Bedford Street,
Lexington, Mass.
Call and see our choice collection of
Flowers.
We have a large variety.
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Decorations of Halls and Churches
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arranged very promptly. Orders
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PURE RESERVOIR ICE.
Families Supplied all Seasons
of the Year.

P. O. BOX 403.
Parker Street, Lexington.

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Fire Insurance Life
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Established 1791
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Estab. 1817
Imperial Fire Ins. Co. of London, Eng., Est. 1803
Worcester Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Estab. 1823.
Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Office, Sherburne's Block, Lexington.

\$2.50 Radcliffe Shoe
FOR LADIES.
FOR SALE BY

FRANK O. NELSON,
Massachusetts Avenue,
Near Town Hall, LEXINGTON.

CHARLES T. WEST,
General Fire Insurance,
Opp. P. O., Lexington.
Telephone Connection.
Your Patronage Is Solicited.

R. W. BRITTON
HAIR DRESSING ROOM
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING. : : :
BARBERS HONED AND CONCAVED
Massachusetts Ave., Opposite Post Office
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J. H. FRIZELLE & SON,
EAST LEXINGTON,
Teaming, Jobbing
PERFECT EQUIPMENT.
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Satisfaction Always Guaranteed.

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Practical Horse Shoeing and Jobbing.
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Horses Called for and Returned.
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Confectionery,
DAILY AND SUNDAY PAPERS,
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POST OFFICE, NORTH LEXINGTON.
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EDWARD HUNNEWELL,
Expressing, Jobbing &
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Baggage Delivered to and from all Trains.
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Practical PLUMBER,
Repairing in all its branches.
Furnace Work and Hot Water Heating a
Specialty.
Sherburne Row, Mass. Ave., Lexington.

MEN OF DISCRETION.

THE HEAD WAITERS IN NEW YORK'S FASHIONABLE RESORTS.

Difficulties of the Calling and the
Nice Judgment That Must Be Exer-
cised—Duties They Perform and the
Big Incomes They Command.

Every restaurant and hotel proprietor realizes the value of a head waiter who has not only a large acquaintance, but is able to keep his old friends and make new ones. He knows how much such a man does toward attracting custom to his place, and he is aware of the extent to which persons who are going to dine at a restaurant alone or with friends will be influenced by the knowledge that they will find in this restaurant or that some man who knows what they want and will look after their needs and wishes with the interest that comes from past acquaintance and a knowledge that a reward for his interest is certainly forthcoming. It is not alone in his treatment of the old patron that the head waiter is invaluable to his employer. The functionality of that kind who is polite and efficient in other ways soon learns how to make friends for the restaurant, and persons who have once become accustomed to his ministrations and like them will return to the restaurant for the sake of having his particular attention.

The duties of the head waiter in a small hotel or one that has a permanent clientele are not nearly so responsible as those in places which have a constantly changing public. It is in the latter that the capacities of the head waiter are put to the greatest test, and as their number is limited there are always men enough to meet the demand. Generally the waiters in these places hold their employment for a long time.

The duties of the head waiter, who is anxious to make friends for himself and his place of employment, may be as manifold almost as he cares to make them. They do not end with a polite greeting and the selection of a table. They rarely begin there. The head waiter in case the party to be served is in the nature of a dinner party has probably been consulted in advance as to the selection of a table if indeed he has not had the entire ordering of the dinner. If the guests happen to know the head waiter well, there is usually no more for him to do than call him up on the telephone, tell him the number of his guests and the hour they are expected to arrive. The rest he will leave altogether to the head waiter, possibly telling him to be sure and have some certain dish on the table, or to limit the price to a certain figure or possibly the extent of the meal, as the party may be on the way to the theater and not care to linger over the dinner. But, as a whole, he puts the ordering of the dinner into the hands of the head waiter that he has confidence in and whom he also knows to be familiar with his tastes. It will be seen how responsible the position of such a man is and how important to the success of a restaurant or hotel an efficient head waiter is.

There are less extensive operations to promote the comfort of his patrons that are expected from the head waiter. Thus if the guest enters the dining room for breakfast with no appetite it is the duty of the head waiter to suggest that a cool melon or sliced oranges on ice may put him in a frame of mind to enjoy his piece of crispy fried sole and his coffee. One head waiter in the men's restaurant of a Fifth avenue hotel has made his particular reputation by his sympathetic suggestions at breakfast, and he has a regular following that travel in the direction of that hotel when they are feeling that without his advice breakfast might be impossible. He has especially pleased his patrons in this way, but there is not a head waiter in New York hotels who does not know the value of making his guests feel comfortable at breakfast time.

The duties of the head waiter in the different city restaurants are varied in a measure by the rules of the house, although he is always the one person in charge of the rest of the waiters. In one or two of the city restaurants all of the orders are taken by the head waiter and served by the waiters stationed at the table. But that is rare. In the majority of places the head waiter takes the orders only of those persons who are his regular customers and confines his attention to strangers, to seeing that they are seated and have a waiter to look after them and are not neglected during the meal. But it is to the regular patron that he will devote himself most, as it is only from the regular guests that the compensations of the head waiters come. The casual patron of a restaurant never thinks of tipping a head waiter unless he has looked after a large dinner for him. The rewards of the head waiter come from his own clientele; and he is therefore most solicitous of them. His rewards are so much larger than when they come from the tips of the waiters that he can afford to receive them at less frequent intervals.

The head waiter who is known to certain patrons of a restaurant who do not give dinners there, but are more or less regular diners or come to breakfast and are looked after by him, is not likely to benefit from his fees to the extent of more than \$10, given at intervals of every six months and in one case at Christmas, when the head waiter is the functionary in the dining room that is most liberally rewarded. It is the number of his clients that makes his compensation in the end so large and enables him to earn an income that would in the case of any employee be high compensation. The best known head waiter in this city is said to receive annually about \$9,000, although less than half of that amount comes from the establishment that employs him. The rest is made up from his fees. It rarely if ever happens in this city that a head waiter shares with those under him the tip given by a guest who orders a dinner. If, for the sake of illustration, a guest orders a dinner for six persons that comes to \$100, he will probably give to the head waiter \$15 or \$20 as his fee. Possibly he may think that a certain share of that is going to the waiters who served the meal, but unless he particularly tells the head waiter to give some part of it to them they will not receive a cent. The head waiter takes it all as his share. He does not tip the chef either unless the diner who hands him a large fee especially tells him that a part of the money is intended for the chef. He is supposed to attend merely to his business when he prepares the best meal that he can.—New York Sun.

The difference between a day dream and the ordinary dream is that the latter only costs you loss of sleep, while the former costs you both loss of time and money.

ELEPHANTS IN A WRECK.

The Only Animals That Saved Themselves From a Sinking Ship.

When a number of elephants are shipped, a strong structure is erected on deck, and they are stabled, chained by the feet. No doubt in an emergency they could easily walk away with their chains and the deck flooring, throwing the stable aside if it offered any impediment to their progress and the door happened to be shut. Elephants fortunately are not always putting forth their prowess, and the chains in ordinary weather and ordinary circumstances keep them sufficiently in check.

A number of years ago William Jamrach, who had made a fortune, was returning from India with a cargo of elephants, black panthers, tigers, cheetahs, leopards, hyenas, apes, serpents, orang outangs and rare birds of all kinds. He valued the lot at £7,000. The Agra—that was the name of the ship he was coming home on—was swinging at her anchor off Point de Galle, Ceylon. Suddenly there was heard a fearful crash that gave pause to everything. The chattering, the screaming, the growling and the roaring of the animals stopped dead. The startled men looked for just a moment straight in the face of each other. Then the exclamation, "Great heavens, she's sinking!" was followed by a clamor that just blotted out the stillness.

At one and the same moment both man and beast seemed to realize the situation, and at one and the same moment they all began to exhibit symptoms of the alarm they felt. In the case of the men they were free to devise means of escape, and they immediately busied themselves accordingly. In the case of the animals they were confined and had to undergo the horror of facing a death they were powerless to avert.

It is natural for an animal to die in combat with an enemy, and while the combat lasts there is hope of escape. There is no facing of death here. The animal is otherwise engaged—engaged, too, in a natural way. But with the animals cooped up on the Agra, with never an enemy to fight, it was far different, and they gave vent to cries of unbounded despair. The elephants made a noise, too, but there was not one touch of despair there. It was the businesslike sound of crushing timber, and before the Agra had reached bottom a herd of elephants were swimming to Ceylon!—Cassell's Magazine.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

How the Phrase Became Current in New Orleans.

Diamonds cut diamonds; they who will prove
To thrive in cunning must cure love with love.

The three words opening the above quotation from Ford, "The Lover's Melancholy," Thamaaston, act 1, scene 3, are recalled by a New Orleans man, who tells how he first heard the expression in 1845, when he was a mere lad.

It was at the race track. Two sportsmen were conversing. One of them admired a flashy diamond breastpin worn by the other.

"That's a fine pin you have," says A.
"Yes," replies B. "If you fancy it, I will sell it to you for \$800."

The bargain is consummated, but A notices that B and the other fellows are quietly laughing. He says nothing, and on reaching the city he goes into a jeweler's shop and asks the man behind the counter to examine the diamond.

"It is a fake stone," says the latter.

A then bargains with the jeweler for a handsome money consideration to set a genuine diamond in that pin, and next day he returns to the race track.

B and the gang smile broadly when A comes around.

"What are you laughing at?" he queries.

"We are laughing at that spurious diamond you are wearing."

"I'll bet \$5,000 that it's genuine," retorts A.

"We take the bet," reply B and his chums.

The crowd drives to the city and enters a jeweler's shop. The diamond is pronounced genuine. Two other jewelers are seen, and they also find that the stone is perfect.

B hands over the money.
Later A, having had the false diamond reset in the pin, meets B and offers to return the diamond to him on payment of the \$800 he had given.

B gleefully accepts, as the stone the gang had noted the day before had been valued at \$1,200.

When the story became known, the sports took up the saying, "Diamond cut diamond."—New Orleans Picayune.

Fooled.

He was a doctor and was patiently waiting for his first patient.

Thought he: "If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain. And as patients will not seek me out I must needs seek them out."

He strolled through the cheap market and presently saw a man buy six nice cucumbers.

"Here's a chance!" said he and followed him home.

Patiently he waited for four long and lonely hours, and about midnight the front door quickly opened, and the man dashed down the steps.

ARLINGTON LOCALS.

The annual ball of Division 48. A. O. H. will be held in town hall on Thanksgiving eve.

The Litchfield studio is preparing for a heavy business, Thanksgiving day, and announces that it will be necessary to make early appointments for the season. A number have already been booked for that day.

Miss Edna Barrett, of Ludlow, Vt., who has been visiting Mrs. M. E. Wetherbee, of Swan place, has returned home. She is accompanied by her sister, Miss Helen Barrett, who is visiting at the station. Miss Barrett is the genial face of "Tom" Frawley, the popular starter, who has been appointed inspector. He has been succeeded by Charles Williams, of Harvard square.

At the meeting of Circle lodge, A. O. U. W., last evening, the members were entertained by stories by returned hunters from the Maine woods. Several applications for membership were received.

Mrs. Ellen J. C. Walker, widow of Nathan B. Walker, died Tuesday in Cambridge. She was a native of Arlington, and for many years lived here. She was 67 years of age. Her death was the result of a ten days' illness with bronchitis.

At T. M. Caniff's barber shop and pool room, Frank Burns won this week the first prize for a record, breaking the balls and scoring 15 twice. John Gardner, of the club, scored 15, and William H. of nine, and Charles Burns, eight. The prizes were 50, 25, 15 and 10 cigars. Chief Harriman has been on the sick list.

Edward J. Kelly has been on the sick list on account of the grip.

Mrs. Joseph LeMar, of Dresden Mills, is visiting her son, James LeMar, of 180 Summer street.

Chester F. Thorpe enlisted Monday in Battery B, Heavy Artillery, and will be sworn in at the Cambridge armory, Monday evening.

Grover O. Holt announces that Mr. Thornton, the Mystic street milkman, has been given a barrel of flour by the Wheat Germ Co., he having secured the letters found in the name "Wheat Germ" in the flour.

George Welcome of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting E. L. Spencer, of 1251 Massachusetts avenue.

James H. Kelly, 165 Franklin street, has scarlet fever.

Biddle Thompson, 12 years old, 386 Massachusetts avenue, has diphtheria.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Rev. Albinus Frost, of Cambridge, will give an address, Sunday evening Nov. 18, on "Swedenborg and the books he wrote."

BAPTIST CHURCH.

The missionary committee will lead the Christian Endeavor meeting tomorrow evening, 7 o'clock. Subjects, "Missions; preaching and hearing."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

John T. Lansing, of Cambridge, brother of the recent pastor of the Street church, made an address last week Friday evening, at the Congregational church, on "The Land of John Huss and the missionary work which is being carried on there by the American church." Mr. Lansing has spent much time in Austria, and is so fully informed concerning the matter that he greatly pleased his audience and will be gladly welcomed in the future.

Mrs. Evans, wife of Col. Evans of the Salvation Army, spoke most entertainingly at the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the church, Sunday evening, on "The young people a great deal of information about the splendid work of the Army, not only in reclaiming the lost, but in helping the poor."

Mrs. S. C. Bushnell, died at Copley Square hotel in Boston, Saturday evening, with the Free Trade League, and listened to a fine address by General William H. Holmes, of the S. A. on "Relations with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines."

SAILORS DINED.

The sailors' supper and entertainment given Tuesday evening at the Staman's church, in Boston, under the auspices of the Congregational churches of Arlington and Arlington Heights, was an enjoyable hour to all present. A piano solo was rendered by Miss Marie LeMar, a voice solo by Miss Josephine LeMar, both of Arlington. Rev. S. C. Bushnell, pastor of the Pleasant Street Congregational church, and Rev. John G. Taylor, pastor of the Park Avenue church, both of whom were cheered to the echo. Supper was served at 8 o'clock. There is no audience in all the world so responsive as our compound of sailors. The dangers of the sea and the hardships of the life "go down to the sea in ships." And so it was that the Congregational churches of Arlington found a heart to heart audience Tuesday evening at the Staman's church.

That the audience was enthusiastic in their reception of their Arlington friends is seen by a letter received by Mr. Bushnell, and which reads as follows: "Honorable Sir: We the sailors of the U. S. receiving ship Wabash, wish to thank you and the ladies of the Congregational church of Arlington for the kindness and the entertainment which was great enjoyment for us all. We also wish to thank you for the good things rendered to us all. We also wish to thank you for the pretty little after dinner speech made, in which we saw a great deal of light, and will always bear in mind the good time you and the ladies of the Congregational church gave us."

JUNIOR GOLFERS WIN.

The Arlington junior team defeated the Brown & Nichols team on the Arlington G. C. links, Wednesday, by a score of 4 up. The summary:

G. H. Gray	0
N. L. Cushman	0
R. Grover	4
J. C. Gray	4
P. H. Buhler	0
Total	7
Brown & Nichols	3
Spencer	0
Ware	0
Bowker	1
W. H. Ham	1
Asarian	0
Total	3

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE.

The Hollis Street theatre has been packed to the doors at every performance the past week of John J. McNally's latest and greatest laughing success, "The Rogers Brothers in Washington." Introducing these most popular comedians in another of Klaw and Erlanger's magnificent productions. The phrase "packed to the doors" has been much abused, but this time it means exactly what it indicates—standing room only and very little of that after the rise of the curtain. The success of this large aggregation of comedians, specialty people and pretty girls has been phenomenal everywhere, the sensation of the theatrical world. It has played at regular prices to the second largest receipts of any sort of an attraction being anywhere in the country. Such business as this at such high class theatres as the beautiful Knickerbocker in New York city, the Montauk in Brooklyn, and the Hollis Street theatre in Boston speaks for itself. The Rogers Brothers in Washington" appeals with particular force to all in search of an entertainment combining cleanliness, an abundance of pure fun, light music, catchy songs, and a feast for the eyes in a host of pretty women and beautiful scenic pictures. "The Rogers Brothers in Washington" is declared to be "merit," "one continuous laugh," etc., and these appellations have been fully justified and confirmed by those who have been among the thousands at the Hollis Street theatre. The Rogers Brothers in Washington are on Wednesday and Saturday.

WEDDED NINETEEN YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Spencer of Arlington Observe Their Anniversary.

E. L. Spencer, of Arlington Heights, a popular conductor on the electric road running from the Heights to Boston, was more than surprised on Monday morning when a party of friends from Watertown, Cambridge and Arlington vigorously rang his door bell at 1251 Massachusetts avenue, just as he was making ready for the land of pleasant dreams. The party consisted of Mrs. E. L. Spencer, her husband, and their daughter. Spencer had not forgotten that on Nov. 11, 1882, she and Mr. Spencer had mutually pledged each other before the altar their constant love; so Mrs. Spencer, with the help of her eldest daughter planned the happy surprise for the loyal husband and affectionate father. The friends and relatives to the number of twenty-five, came trooping into the house, bringing with them precious gifts with them for the happy pair who were made one nineteen years ago, at Bradley, Maine. Although taken unawares, Mr. Spencer proved himself equal to the occasion, and with Mrs. Spencer entered into the festivities of the evening with all the zest and enthusiasm of a newly made bride and bridegroom. A variety of amusements filled the festive hours. Many good wishes and many remembrances in substantial form were extended the host and hostess of the evening. Supper was served at a late hour. The friends left for their several homes wishing love and happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Fred F. Fisher of Arlington Heights Meets Sudden Death.

Fred F. Fisher, of 1279 Massachusetts avenue, while returning from his work at the Boston & Maine R. R. yard, East Somerville, was killed by a train at Prison Point crossing, Monday evening. The body was removed to the morgue in Boston, and Mrs. Fisher was notified. The funeral was held at his late home, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 p.m. Mr. Howard, of Boston, who married Mr. and Mrs. Fisher last May, conducted the funeral. Mr. Fisher was a very exemplary young man and a member of the Baptist church.

A great many very beautiful floral pieces were given by friends, among them a very handsome wreath from the employees of the Boston Elevated R. R. Co., by whom he was formerly employed for nearly a year. Three young ladies sang some appropriate selections. Mr. Fisher leaves a wife, mother and several brothers and sisters.

PARK THEATRE.

"Lovers' Lane," The New England play by Clyde Fitch, is booming along into success with all the dash and swing of a victorious army. The play is a play of wit, it is jamming and crowding the theatre from top to bottom at every performance and inspiring an enthusiasm that would seem almost extravagant. It is a play that is an uncommon play with a very remarkable cast. It is now quite easy to comprehend why "Lovers' Lane" was such a popular hit for five months in New York and all last week in Chicago, and why it has taken rank as a theatrical wonder, from a box office standpoint, of the new century. It is because it is so extraordinarily good, so unholocaustic, because its love story is as sweet and winsome as a bride embowered in June roses, and because it makes vital many amusing village types with which we are all so familiar. The play is a play from the minister hero and his dainty sweetheart down to the manager, is a distinct character part. And even the smallest of these parts is played with care and finish. The play is a play with a very remarkable company that Wm. A. Brady has combined for the interpretation of this famous play. A delightful feature is the introduction of a bevy of school children, who in the second act, sing songs and play games and there is an uncommonly vigorous fist encounter between two youths who fall out over the little orphan girl who is the subject of the play. The play is a play with a very remarkable company that Wm. A. Brady has combined for the interpretation of this famous play. A delightful feature is the introduction of a bevy of school children, who in the second act, sing songs and play games and there is an uncommonly vigorous fist encounter between two youths who fall out over the little orphan girl who is the subject of the play.

MARRIED.

OWENS-WOOD—In Arlington, Wednesday, Nov. 13, by Rev. Frederic Gill, at the parsonage, Abel Burnham Owens, of Hillsboro, N. H., and Etta C. Wood, of Hillsboro, N. H.

MULKERIN-STYNES—In Arlington, Wednesday, Nov. 12, by Rev. John M. Mulcahy, John J. Mulkerin, of Medford, and Elizabeth Jane Styne, of Arlington.

SCHWAB-HINTON—In Arlington, Thursday, Nov. 14, by Rev. S. C. Bushnell, Clinton Warren, of Arlington, and Bertha Maud Hinton, of Cambridge.

TREAT-DOTY—In Arlington, Tuesday, Nov. 12, by Rev. S. C. Bushnell, Erastus H. Treat, of New York City, and Flora H. Doty, of Arlington.

DOUGLAS-ANDERSON—In East Lexington, Nov. 14, by Rev. James Yeames, of Arlington, Charles E. Douglas, of Arlington Heights, and Miss Mary J. Sanderson, of Lexington.

GAYNOR-ODONNELL—In Beverly, Nov. 10, Peter Gaynor and Miss Mary A. O'Donnell, both of Lexington.

DIED.

FISHER—In Somerville, Nov. 12, Fred F. Fisher, of Arlington Heights, aged 21 years.

HOLMES—In Lexington, Nov. 14, Mrs. S. Maria W. Holmes, widow of Dr. Howard Holmes, aged 82 years and 8 months.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Middlesex, ss.

At the Superior Court, within and for the County of Middlesex, Anno Domini, 1901.

The following Amendment to the By-Laws of the Town of Arlington, in said County, is presented to this Court for approval, to-wit:

Section 2 of Article 10 be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. No person shall keep any swine within a distance of fifty feet of any public way or place, or within a distance of one hundred feet of any dwelling house not his own, or within a distance of twenty-five feet of his own dwelling house. No person shall, after January 1st, 1902, keep within his lot, an exclusive of offspring less than four months old of said five swine. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

Which said Amendment to the By-Laws being seen and understood by the Court, is on this fifth day of November, A. D. 1901, approved.

It is testimony that the foregoing is a true copy of Record, I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1901.

RALPH N. SMITH, Asst. Clerk.

WE MOVE YOU QUICKLY

We Move Ourselves Sometimes. This Time to 6 MILL ST. OPPOSITE JACOB STREET.

Piano and Furniture Moving specialty. Storage room for Furniture, Stoves, etc. We make two trips to Boston daily, first at 8:30. First term due from Boston at 1:30.

1250 Boston Office—35 Court St., 48 Chatham St., 17 Kingston St., order box, Faneuil Hall Market.

Arlington Office—Cushing's Store at Heights-Town Hall, corner Henderson Street, and Wood Bros.' Express.

Arlington Heights.

Winthrop Patten, connected with the office of Henry W. Savage, reports that the estate at 168 Park avenue, consisting of an 11-room house with every modern convenience, 11,722 square feet of land, assessed for \$4,722, has just been sold by Mabel S. Baxter and Edward Little Rogers, of Brookline. The purchasing price was considerably in excess of the assessed value. The estate consists of 9.8 acres of land, with a house of 15,000 feet of land. The purchasing price is private. Nellie M. Farmer conveys to William Whitmore, of Lowell, who buys for occupancy.

E. Nelson Blake will address the Arlington Heights Baptist church, on Sunday tomorrow evening, discussing the subject, "Our Church and Our Young People."

The Sunshine club held its monthly business meeting Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. John G. Taylor, on Acton street, who proved a delightful hostess. Refreshments were served, and it was voted by the club to hold a food sale on Monday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. Jernegan on Park avenue. The public is invited. Hours of the sale from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Perry, of 1283 Massachusetts avenue, are the happy parents of a seven-month-old girl, born Sunday afternoon.

The Farther Lights held their monthly meeting last Tuesday evening in the church.

It is rumored that several new houses will be built during the winter and spring. There is plenty of room on the Heights for good families.

Alexander Beaton is busy making people snug for winter. He has just finished two houses, proving himself one of Arlington's most competent and trustworthy builders.

One cannot drop in to see L. D. Bradley, the hardware merchant, without being made aware, by the full stock, of a growing business. His store has increased largely within a year is proof of the growth of the Heights.

While no one cares to be sick, yet if it must be, it is fortunate that so competent and generally kind a physician as Dr. Mele is at hand. His ability is appreciated by a large number.

Herbert Snow is improving and will soon be out again.

Mr. Esterbrook is improving and convalescing.

It is reported that Joseph C. Holmes and family are going to spend the winter in Cambridge, at the Majestic. With the spring they will return again.

The Sunshine club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John T. White, of Park avenue. There were four tables at whist. The first prize was won by Mrs. Davidson, second prize by H. A. Gorham. The next meeting of the club will be held with Mrs. Coolidge on 17 Park avenue. The Saturday afternoon club holds a food sale at the house of Mrs. T. A. Jernegan, 177 Park avenue, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The Misses Dora and Grace Dweley have cards out for a dance Thanksgiving evening.

Mrs. Ariea Haskell, of Claremont avenue, gave a box party at Castle Square theatre, Thursday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. Mrs. Haskell dined her company at the Touraine.

The infant child of Mrs. Bixby, which has been seriously ill, is much better.

Miss Maymie Simpson will spend Sunday with friends in Dover.

The M. M. M. club held its first meeting this evening at the home of Mr. G. Kimball in building a two-tenement house for John A. Irwin, on Vine street. The dimensions are 26x48 feet, two stories, shingled roof. The interior will be finished in white wood.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry B. Babbitt, of Eastern avenue, are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son, Henry B. Babbitt, Jr.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

A social was given in the church, Wednesday evening, with a very interesting program. Mr. Frank Anderson sang two solos, "Goodbye, Summer, Goodbye," and "Lullaby." Mrs. Ladd, formerly Miss Cameron, of Boston, gave several readings from the Bible, and served a large number were present considering the inclement weather.

The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting will be held in the Baptist church, at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening, with Miss Sadie King, leader.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH.

In the Park Avenue church the interest grows steadily and the outlook is bright for a good strong church before a great week. Sunday the pastor spoke on "The Spirit of the Age," and the chorus sang a selection.

The superintendent of the Sunday school, Minot A. Bridgman, keeps things moving. Monday has been raised for a picture which will soon hang upon the wall of the vestry.

The Sunday evening problem is solved at Park Avenue church by the Endeavor society. It recognizes the Sunday evening as its opportunity to furnish a thoughtful and devotional meeting, and the large number who attend each week testify to the success. The pastor says he is greatly indebted to his band of noble young men and women for their thorough and inspiring meetings.

Thirty were present last week, Friday evening at the devotional service.

The delegation from the church to the Seamen's Friend society, Tuesday, to help in providing a supper for the sailors enjoyed it very much. The Arlington church did itself proud, but the Heights was in it all the same.

The Industrious Ladies' Aid are busy working in anticipation of a supper and sale which they intend to hold in December. Meanwhile, Wednesday evening, they gave one of their appetite-satisfying suppers. The coffee and cake were in spite of the raw wind and splitting snow. An enjoyable entertainment followed. J. B. Jones gave a splendid exhibition with his phonograph, including a reproduction of "The Old Folks at Home," sung into it by G. M. Bacon. Miss Lulu Drake sang, greatly to the delight of the company, as did also G. M. Bacon.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. W. M. Buzza, who preached last Sunday night, is endeavoring to organize a boys' choir.

Holy communion tomorrow at 10:45, at which Rev. Samuel Halford will preach.

The Sunday school will give a harvest concert Sunday night, Nov. 24.

A fair will be held in the church hall Monday afternoon and evening. Admission will be free to children in the afternoon. In the evening there will be an entertainment given and a supper served.

OLD COMRADES MEET.

The annual inspection of Francis Gould post, G. A. R., took place in Grand Army hall, Thursday evening. Commander Charles H. Prentiss presided. Assistant Inspector Barker of Waltham was the official visitor, and made an admirable address. Department Commander Barton, of Waltham, was the guest of honor. He was attended by his wife. Commander Barton made a stirring speech. The following posts were represented: Post 2, South Boston; Post 16, Cambridge; Post 26, Medford; Post 19, Lexington; Post 2, Waltham; and there were individual representatives from other posts present. A bountiful supper was served. Bright and ringing speeches were made, and the day closed in a ball of Post 16, of Medford, the Francis Gould post, an elegant silver ice pitcher with cups. Commander Charles H. Prentiss received the gift in a happy and graceful manner. He will spend a more enjoyable evening, and never has the post proven itself so more agreeable host than on Thursday evening.

BELMONT AND WAVERLEY.

(Continued from Page One.)

In leaving town will be greatly missed at Waverley as well as at the town centre.

A public reception will be given by the Women's Alliance of the Belmont Congregational society in honor of the Rev. William Bygrave and of Mrs. Bygrave, on Monday evening, Nov. 18, from eight to ten o'clock, in the parlors of the Unitarian church. The evening marks the fifteenth anniversary of the installation of Mr. Bygrave, and the close of his ministry in Belmont.

"Whists" will be held at the Arlington Golf club house the second Tuesday each month.

The ladies of the Arlington Golf club, who went to Winchester, on Wednesday, to play with the local club of that town, were defeated.

The boys who won over the girls at High school basketball, this week, did not play the same team that defeated them, there being many substitutes.

Belmont town hall was a meeting place for social interest and amusement for a number of the ladies and friends of members of Waverley council, Nov. 13, Royal Arcanum, Thursday evening, on the occasion of the annual ladies' night" of that organization. Promptly at 8 o'clock the program arranged by recent John F. Leonard, assisted by Edward J. Kearns, Alvah L. Hatch and George C. Flett, commenced with a promenade concert by Waverley's orchestra, of Cambridge. A session of dancing was enjoyed from 9 to 1. Supper was served at 10:30 by Strand caterer, of Allston. In music hall. About 80 couples were present.

THOS. L. CREELEY.

Thomas L. Creeley, of Belmont, the representative-elect of the fourteenth Middlesex district, was born in that part of Watertown now Belmont on May 23, 1848. He was educated in the public schools; his business is that of a market gardener.

Mr. Creeley has always taken a lively interest in local affairs, and all matters relating to the healthy development of the town have received his hearty endorsement and assistance. In 1891 he was elected to the office of selectman, serving in that capacity for six consecutive years. The last two years of his service he was elected to the chairman of the board, retiring in 1897, of his own accord. He has also served the town upon many important committees. In November, 1900, he was elected to represent the district in the general court, and appointed upon the street railway committee of that body.

Mr. Creeley was a general favorite with his colleagues, and his record was an extremely honorable one, and for his long and efficient service to the town he has received the endorsement of the Republicans of the district, no better proof of which can be found than the flattering vote which he received electing him to a second term. Politics Mr. Creeley has always been a staunch Republican, and has for many years been a member of the Republican town committee. He is also a member of the Middlesex Agricultural Society, the Young Men's assembly of Watertown, the Boston Market Gardeners' association, and several other social and fraternal organizations.

WAVERLEY.

Miss Mary L. Macomber, our local artist, certainly received a rare honor when she was awarded that of honorable mention by the art jury of the Carnegie International Art exhibition. It is an honor rarely prized by most artists, and affords an opportunity to compare the work of the world's artists. Mr. Carnegie defrays the expenses, even the traveling expenses of the foreign artists, and the artists who are conceded the best critics, who confer with some of our Americans on the works. Miss Macomber's picture was "The Hour Glass," the model being her mother, with whom she resides on White street, watching an hour glass. Miss Macomber has been in receipt of many interesting notes from prominent artists and critics upon her recent work who were present at the Carnegie exhibition; also from some of her many New England friends and art admirers.

F. Chandler, in company with J. H. Sheed, of Arlington, and J. E. Sleight, of Brookline, N. Y., spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday at "Bill" Grover's, at Bournemouth.

The U. S. monitor "Amphitrite" is in dock at Chelsea wharf, and is undergoing a thorough overhauling and alteration. Russell Burbank, of Waverley, the chief electrician, is now with the boat since its return from coast defense duty at the Port Royal, S. C. station.

Charles S. Scott, the real estate agent, has received an appointment as notary public, and has qualified to do business required of notaries. There has been some difficulty in finding a person in the vicinity of Waverley authorized for such purpose.

Gustave Weinschenk will move into the south side of John Fisher's house, on Lexington street.

Miss S. F. Loring has been obliged on account of her health to give up her position as teacher of the Waverley school, and will leave town next week.

Herman H. Higgins, proprietor of the Waverley pool room, moves to Medford next week and will open a similar parlor there.

WAVERLEY BAPTIST SOCIETY.

At the meeting in Waverley hall, last

BELMONT ADVERTISERS.

E. PRICE,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright

Horseshoeing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

Carriage and Sign Painting.

Belmont, Mass.

Fruit, Candy, Tonics.

Quick Lunch, Bakery and Tobacco.

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(Successor to Simeone Bros.)

Leonard Street, Belmont.

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Insurance.

Belmont, Mass.

GEORGE E. MARTIN,

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Repairing of all kinds of Leather Goods, Trunks, Bags, Etc., Whips, Harnesses and Stable Supplies.

LEONARD STREET, BELMONT.

Opposite the Fire Station.

C. W. Grossmith, Registered Pharmacist.

PRESCRIPTIONS

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Trade here. Save money and time. Do not fail to try our Balsam Tar Compound for Coughs. Nothing like it.

Cor. Mystic Street, Arlington, Mass.

Sunday evening, the pastor, Mr. Smith, opened the service and then introduced Rev. L. R. Swett, of Arlington Heights, formerly settled at Hudson, Mass. Mr. Swett offered the prayer and delivered an interesting sermon.

The regular time of service will be advanced fifteen minutes, tomorrow evening, and will commence at 7 o'clock prompt. This change has been made for a special children's service, or, in other words, "Sabbath school evening."

W. Main, the state secretary of that branch of the Baptist work in Massachusetts, will be present and speak, and a very interesting and profitable service is anticipated.

WAVERLEY BAPTIST SOCIETY.

Rev. E. S. Wheeler, of Boston, will lecture at Waverley hall, Wednesday evening, Nov. 20, under the auspices of the Young People's Bible class. His subject will be "The Glory of the Republic." Mr. Wheeler is an eloquent speaker. He was chaplain of a Massachusetts regiment in the war of the rebellion. Master Howard Snelling, the fine boy soloist, will sing patriotic hymns. It is well worth the price of admission to hear him in one of his selections.

WAVERLEY CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY.

W. G. Piper led the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting last Sunday evening. The subject was "Our National Bondage."

The Ladies' Aid society met this week with Mrs. W. R. Lamkin. Eleven members were present.

The quartet will sing tomorrow morning "Holy Spirit, Come," and "God is a Spirit."

The money for the new hymn books, "In Excelsis," is being rapidly paid. Nearly the whole amount is now ready. The books will be ready for use Sunday, Nov. 24.

A "butter-nut social" will be held in the church vestry Wednesday evening.

WAVERLEY UNITARIAN SOCIETY.

Mr. Allen's subject last Sunday was "The Unity of the Spirit." He began with a reference to the Crusades as having accomplished a great work in making the nations of western Europe feel their Christian brotherhood as they had never felt it before. They had recited the same creeds for centuries, and yet they quarreled and fought with one another; what they needed was an intense enthusiasm for some practical object. The Crusades created this enthusiasm, and united them in a new spirit. Nevertheless, in the following age, fresh quarrels broke out, largely on account of creed-differences. Then the wisest leaders, like Erasmus and Zwingle, taught that the great enthusiasms of religion which draw men together are more important than the creeds which inevitably separate them. Then in the age of the Christian liberalism dawned. Channing, the famous Unitarian preacher in Boston, was such a true Liberal, caring little for the peculiar beliefs of Unitarianism, but valuing the good sentiments and enthusiasms of Christianity, preferring to be called a Liberal Christian rather than a Unitarian. This is the true meaning of Unitarianism, an effort to bring men together in the unity of the spirit, rather than to teach certain beliefs. And this unity in religion must grow out of the great good sentiments and enthusiasms of Christianity, some philanthropic effort today which brings men of different creeds together, because they all feel the same old truths as the Christians of the following men. Thus we see that, while theology separates, religion unites men. But we must remember that every great enthusiasm is inspired by some great idea, though this idea may find various expressions in different creeds. Thus the idea at the heart of the Protestant dedication of Jesus, the Catholic worship of Mary, and the recognition of the Heavenly Father as the supreme name of God, is the distinctive Christian belief in a Divine and Supreme Love. No other religion apprehends the Christ, and the Christ in this heartily has the essence of Christianity; and the perception that this faith is the real meaning of the different creeds gives us a reason and explanation of the unity of the spirit which is growing up in modern times. But this faith necessarily takes various creed-forms. For instance, the multitude of creeds of Jesus as a name of God makes God seem more Christ-like and his love more human and tender. So, too, the worship of Mary in certain periods of history, sheathed in different creeds, in God's love, by seeing it in a divine womanhood, at a time when the highest ideal of manhood was stern and brutal. Thus the divine love, in different creeds, takes different shapes in vessels of unlike form into which it is poured.

The Ladies' Union society met with Mrs. Putney, Whittemet street, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Allen's subject next Sunday will be "The Destructive Christian Love."

The Young People's Bible class union will meet at 6:30 tomorrow evening. A. J. are invited. Subject, "Rev. Robert Collier." Topic to be opened by Miss Louise Stearns. Service by Miss Dorothy Rutledge.

Registered Pharmacist.

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GEO. A. LAW,

Mass. Ave., - Arlington.

NOTICE.

TOWN MEETING.

By vote of the meeting, the annual Town Meeting stands adjourned to